The Bombay Gazette.

No. 6,551.—New Series. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1867. Annual Subscription in advance...Rupees Fifty-Two

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For a year in advance, delivered in Town	Rs. 64	
——— including postage	„ 73	
For half a year in advance, delivered in Town	„ 33	
——— including postage	„ 38	
For three months in advance, delivered in Town	„ 16	
——— including postage	„ 21	0
For one month, delivered in Town	„ 6	0
——— including postage	„ 7	12
Single Copy for Cash	„ 0	4
Back Numbers	„ 0	8

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Ten lines and under

First insertion	Rs. 3	0
Second Ditto	„ 2	8
Third Ditto	„ 2	8
Fourth and succeeding insertions	„ 0	2 As. per

line, but no advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion ... 7 As. per line.
Second Ditto ... 4 „ „
Third and succeeding 2 „ „

In the Native languages double the above.

Domestic Occurrences. Each...Rupee 1.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for notifying a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BENGAL.

BIRTH.

FARQUHARSON.—February 4th, at Baralee Colliery, Raneegunge, the wife of D. E. Farquharson, Esq., of a daughter.

MADRAS.

BIRTH.

BARROW.—February 6th, at Chetput, the wife of Colonel Barrow, of a daughter.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under mail contract with Government, despatch Steamers twice a month from Bombay to the Persian Gulf, touching at Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, and Bussorah on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	3rd &	17th	Leave Bussorah	10th &	2nd
„ Muscat	8th	22nd	„ Bushire	23rd	6th
„ B. Abbas	11th	25th	„ Linga	25th	9th
„ Linga	12th	26th	„ B. Abbas	28th	11th
„ Bushire	16th	30th	„ Muscat	[illegible]	12th
Arrive Bussorah	17th	31st	Arrive Bombay	2nd	16th

The Steam Ship "MARTABAN," 650 tons, 150 H. P., Commander R. TAUNTON, will be despatched as above on the 18th February.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

(Interchanging Cargo at Kurrachee by the first available Steamer bound from Sukkur, Mooltan, Lahore and Umritsur, with the Oriental Inland Steam Company's Steamers.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch a Steamer with mails, passengers, and cargo to Kurrachee twelve hours after arrival of the P. and O. Company's Mail steamers from Suez.

DATES OF DEPARTURE.

From Bombay usually about ... 11th and 25th.
„ Kurrachee on ... 10th and 25th.

The Steam Ship "KURRACHEE," 700 tons, 140 H. P. Commander A. COTTON, will be despatched as above twelve hours after the arrival of the next Overland Mail.

N. B.—When the English Mail arrives betwixt 6 P. M. and 6 A. M., the Kurrachee Steamer sails punctually twelve hours after, but when it arrives betwixt 6 A. M. and 6 P. M. it is despatched at 7 the following morning; this is to avoid Passengers embarking at night. When the sailing time falls upon a Sunday, the Steamer is despatched at 7 A. M. upon the Monday morning.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

(Interchanging by the Steamer of the First, Passengers and Cargo at Galle to and from Singapore, Saigon, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above twice a month, with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, on the following dates:—

Leave Bombay	1 &	15	Leave Calcutta	1 &	15
„ Carwar	2	16	„ Bimlipatam	4	18
„ Mangalore	3	17	„ Vizagapatam	4	18
„ Cannanore	4	18	„ Coconada	5	19
„ Calicut	4	18	„ Madras	9	23
„ Cochin	5	19	„ Negapatam	10	24
„ Tuticorin		21	„ Galle	13	
„ Colombo		20	„ Colombo		27
„ Galle	7		„ Tuticorin		28
„ Negapatam	10	24	„ Cochin	15	29
„ Madras	13	27	„ Calicut	16	30
„ Coconada	15	29	„ Cannanore	17	1
„ Vizagapatam	16	30	„ Mangalore	18	1
„ Bimlipatam	16	30	„ Carwar	18	2
Arrive Calcutta	19	3	Arrive Bombay	20	4

The Steam Ship "CORINGA," 700 tons, 140 H. P., Commander A. GRAY, will be despatched as above, at noon on 15th February.

The Steamers leaving Calcutta and Bombay on the 15th of the month, call at Tuticorin and Colombo, and the Steamers of the 1st at Galle, as above, interchanging Passengers and Cargo with the French Company's Steamers.

This route is the most expeditious and economical for passengers for the Neilgherrie district, Bangalore and Madras, who can land at Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

Passengers for Rangoon, Akyab, or Moulmein can proceed by the Steamers of the 15th, and tranship to the Rangoon Mail Steamer which leaves Madras on the 3rd.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM FERRIES (under contract with Government).—The FERRY BOATS of the Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will ply across the Harbour daily, stopping at the undermentioned Bunders:—

Departure from Carnac Bunder to		Oorun.		Oolwa.		Mandwa.		Karunja.		Dhurumtur.	
		FARES.									
		Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.	Rs.	A.
First Class	...	2	0	3	0	2	0	2	0	3	0
Second Class	...	0	8	0	12	0	8	0	8	0	12
Third Class	...	0	4	0	6	0	4	0	4	0	6

The Steam Ferry Boats will on and after the 18th January run as follows until further notice:—

From Carnac Bunder, the Dhurumtur Ferry will leave every morning at 8 A. M., and the Oolwa Ferry at 9 A. M.

From Dhurumtur and Oolwa every afternoon at 1 P. M.

First Class Season Tickets available for either Ferry for a period of six months are issued at Rs. 50.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Apollo Street, Bombay, 26th October 1866.

N. B.—Passengers' Tickets can be obtained at the "Chowk" in Carnac Bunder.

BOMBAY COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

THE Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will, until further notice, despatch Steamers ONCE A WEEK to and from the MALABAR COAST calling at the intermediate Ports, on the following days:—

Down Steamers.			Up Steamers.		
Bombay	Dep.	Saturday.	Cochin	Dep.	Saturday.
Rutnagherry	„	Sunday.	Beypore	„	Sunday.
Vingorla	„	Sunday.	Calicut	„	Sunday.
Goa	„	Monday.	Tellicherry	„	Monday.
Carwar	„	Monday.	Cannanore	„	Monday.
Compta	„	Monday.	Mangalore	„	Tuesday.
Mangalore	„	Tuesday.	Compta	„	Wednesday.
Cannanore	„	Wednesday.	Carwar	„	Wednesday.
Tellicherry	„	Wednesday.	Goa	„	Wednesday.
Calicut	„	Wednesday.	Vingorla	„	Thursday.
Beypore	„	Wednesday.	Rutnagherry	„	Thursday.
Cochin	Arr.	Thursday.	Bombay	Arr.	Friday.

The Steamer "SIR JOHN LAWRENCE" will be despatched according to the above table on SATURDAY, the 16th instant.

J. A. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Apollo Street, 1st January 1867.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(To sail positively about 25th proximo.)

THE frigate built Screw Steam Ship "MELBOURNE," HUGH W. AULD, Commander, will be despatched as above. For Freight or Passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents of Melbourne (S.S.)

Bombay, 29th January 1867.

FOR LONDON via KURRACHEE.

(Under engagement to H. M.'s Govt. to sail about 4th proximo.)

MESSRS. GREEN'S favourite Passenger Ship "TRAFALGAR," 1,103 Tons Register, EDMUND STACPOOLE, Commander, has two large side Cabins disengaged.

For particulars apply to

W. NICOL & Co.,
Agents of Ship Trafalgar.

Bombay, 28th January 1867.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(Sailing in March.)

THE new Iron Ship "ALBERT VICTOR," A 1 12 years, 1144 tons. Superior accommodation. For rates of Passage apply to Captain T. CLARKE, or to

BELL, VENTZ, & LUCIUS, Agents.

Bombay, 9th February 1867.

FOR LONDON VIA KURRACHEE.

(Under engagement to Her Majesty's Government.)

WILL SAIL 19TH FEBRUARY.

THE Bombay frigate-built Ship "THE TWEED," late "PUNJAUB," I. N., 1745 tons register, A 1. at Lloyds for 16 years, will sail as above. This fine Vessel being one of the fastest afloat offers a first-rate opportunity to Shippers. As a limited quantity of Cargo only can be taken, application should be made at once to

THE LONDON, ASIATIC, & AMERICAN Co. (LIMITED).

Bombay, 11th Feb. 1867. Agents Ship The Tweed

EXCHANGES.—A CAPTAIN in a LINE REGIMENT, which will return to England in 1868, wishes to EXCHANGE into the STAFF CORPS, or into a LINE REGIMENT lately from England. Applicants should apply to "T. V.," *Bombay Gazette*, Office, Bombay.

BOOT AND SHOE ESTABLISHMENT.—G. NICOLL & Co. have always in stock a large and varied assorted of Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Boots and Shoes, Gentlemen's Gaiters, &c.

All orders promptly executed.

TERMS—CASH.

No. 24, Meadow Street, next doors to Messrs. Treacher and Co.

NOTICE.—The undersigned, Sole Agent in Bombay of the VERITAS UNIVERSEL (French Lloyd) and LA COMPAGNIE GENERALE D' ASSURANCE MARITIME DE PARIS, begs to remind the Mercantile Community, Captains, and Ship Owners, that he is prepared to renew and give Official classifications to the Ships of all Nations in the Veritas Register, as well as Certificates of Navigability. He is also prepared to survey, and report upon, all damaged Goods insured by Insurance Companies.

CAPTAIN A. D'ACQUENY,
Care of Messrs. H. Bomanjee, Touche & Co., Apollo Street, and 6 Hummum Street.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship *Isabella Kerr*, arrived from London, are requested to despatch boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents Ship *Isabella Kerr*.

Bombay, 1st February 1867.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship *French Empire*, from London, are requested to send Boats for their respective Goods without delay, failing which all Packages so soon as ready will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Captain CLARK will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it leaves the Ship's deck.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 9th February 1867.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship "HELVELLYN," from Liverpool, are requested to send Boats for their respective Goods without delay, failing which all packages so soon as ready will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned. Captain BARCLAY will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it leaves the Ship's deck.

FINLAY, CLARK & Co.,

Bombay, 12th Feb. 1867. Agents Ship *Helvellyn*.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo, per Ship "INNESFALLEN," arrived from Liverpool, are requested to despatch Boats at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE,
Agent for Ship *Innesfallen*.

Bombay, 11th February 1867.

ACT XIX. of 1857.—In the matter of the BOMBAY CONTRACT AND BUILDING COMPANY (LIMITED).—All DEBTORS of the above Company are requested forthwith to pay their several DEBTS, and all persons claiming to be CREDITORS are hereby required to forward their Claims and Vouchers for adjustment to the undersigned, at No. 6 Rampart Row, Bombay.

HENRY GAMBLE,
J. BEATTIE,
Official Liquidators.

BENGAL CREDIT MOBILIER (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 4th to 24th proximo, both days inclusive, in terms of Sec. 14 of the Articles of Association.

By order of the Board of Directors,
J. J. COGSWELL, Manager.

Calcutta 28th January 1867.

EAST INDIA PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED).—This Company is prepared either to half press or full press COTTON at their stations, Julgaum and Sholapore, and to obtain for, such Cotton IMMEDIATE DESPATCH by Rail.

ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

10th March 1866.

RECEIVED, by Overland Steamer, a fresh supply of ELEME FIGS and MALAGA RAISINS, at Rs. 2 and 4 per Box respectively.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

Bombay and Poona.

PORT CANNING LAND INVESTMENT RECLAMATION AND DOCK COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with a Resolution passed at a Meeting of the Directors of the abovenamed Company, held at Calcutta on the 10th December, all Shares on which the Second Call of Rs. 100 per Share due on 15th November last, with Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum from due date, shall not have been paid on the 15th February 1867, will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Company, in terms of Clauses 32 and 37 of the Articles of Association.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 19th December 1866.

PORT CANNING LAND INVESTMENT RECLAMATION and DOCK COMPANY (LIMITED).—TO HOLDERS OF CALCUTTA SHARES.—NOTICE is hereby given that for the convenience of REGISTERED HOLDERS OF CALCUTTA SHARES of the abovenamed Company, on which the 2nd CALL of Rupees 100 (One Hundred) per Share has not yet been paid, the amount of the said Call (with Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum from due date) will be received by the BOMBAY BRANCH of the NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED) up to the 15th day of February 1867.

The Bank's Receipt must be presented at this Office with relative Share Certificates in order to the enfacement of the latter in respect of the payment of said Call.

RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 22nd January 1867.

MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE BHOWNUGURREE'S TRUST.—NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND of FOUR PER CENT will be paid on the admitted Claims, at my Office, on and after the 25th instant. Creditors will have to apply for their Dividend personally or by properly authorized Agent, and produce the Vouchers for their Claims.

G. R. WILSON,
Manager to the Trustees of M. N. Bhownugurree.

6, Bombay Green, Bombay, 24th January 1867.

TO PROFESSIONAL AND AMATEUR PHOTOGRAPHERS.—TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED) have just received the following:—

Sarony's Patent Poseing Apparatus, or Universal Rest, with Chair, and Ornamental Cabinet.

This recent invention is now being introduced into the principal Studios in London and elsewhere. It is found to be a most valuable auxiliary to the Photographic Artist.

How's Photographic Tent—one of the lightest and most portable Tents hitherto introduced for out-door work

PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPOT, BYCULLA

NOTICE.—CAPTAINS and AGENTS are respectfully informed that LENAHAN'S IRON WORKS are in full operation at the Victoria Bunder, next to the Gun Carriage Factory, Colaba. Ships' Boats can come alongside the Works, whereby a saving of about 20 per cent. may be reckoned on, as no Coolies or Carts are required to convey work to and from the interior of the Town as has been the practice hitherto, while the Charges will be found as moderate as those of other Workshops in Bombay. Orders for every description of wood work executed also.

THURSTON'S BILLIARD KIT.—Six light Central Revolving Lamp, complete.

Spanish Mahogany Cushions, stuffed with the best India Rubber, and covered will superfine Cloth.

Superfine Table Cloth for Bed and Cushions and extra-Pockets.

Thurston's best Cues and Tips.

Pool, Billiard and Bagatelle Balls.

Pool Marking Boards and Pool Baskets.

Divided Pool Money Receivers, and Pool Ball Receivers.

Billiard Rules, Pool and Pyramid ditto.

French Cue Tips, Cement and Chalk.

Thurston's Miniature Billiard Tables, complete 5 feet in length.

TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED),
Bombay.

BRITISH INDIA HOTEL, at the junction of the Faulkland Road and the Grant Road.

This HOTEL is situated in a very airy locality within a few minutes' walk from the B. B. and C. I. Railway Station, Tardeo, and is fitted up in a very elegant style, and neither expense nor trouble have been spared to render it a comfortable Establishment for Gentlemen as well as for Families—and cleanliness throughout the premises, and the Bed-Rooms in particular, is very strictly attended to.

2. Excellent Wines and good Tiffins and Suppers to be had at moderate charges.

3. First class Billiards also provided.

M. GROSMAN, Proprietor.

PROFESSOR VANEK'S

MAGICAL THEATRE, ESPLANADE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, 13TH FEBRUARY.

☞ Consequent on the early departure of Professor Vanek from Bombay, he has thought fit to reduce his Prices so as to give every one a chance of witnessing his inimitable and unique Magical Representations.

WONDERFUL EXPERIMENTS

OF

PROFESSOR VANEK'S

WITCHCRAFT AND SLEIGHT-OF-HAND.

THE EXTRAORDINARY

MAGNETIC SUSPENSION,

or floating, as it were, between Heaven and Earth,

BY

MISS ADELE,

a most extraordinary exhibition never seen nor performed on any stage in India.

CONCLUDING WITH A

GRAND TABLEAU,

representing a Natural Cascade, with brilliant electric illumination.

GRAND OPTICAL CYCLORAMA.

Views in America, France, Italy, Holland, Scotland, Greece, Rome, &c. &c.

GRAND COMIC AND LAUGHABLE MUSEUM.

TO CONCLUDE WITH THE MUCH AMUSING

BRILLIANT CHANGES OF COLOURS.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

First Class	Rs.	4
Second Class	„	2
Gallery	„	1
First Class, Reserved Chairs	„	5
Private Boxes (admitting 6)	„	20

Tickets for Children under 8 years for the First and Second Class and Gallery half price.

First Class numbered Chairs and Private Boxes may be secured at the *Magical Theatre* on the day of Performance from 10 till 5.

Doors open at 8 o'clock. Performance to commence at a quarter to 9.

JOHN WESSELY, Manager.

NOTICES.

PUNCH IN INDIA can be obtained

In Bombay—At Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co., Rampart Row, and Messrs. CHESSON & WOODHALL, No. 10, Hummum Street.

In Poona—At Messrs. ROGERS & Co., 23, Civil Lines.

In London—At MR. G. STREET, 30 Cornhill.

THE BROKERS' LOAN DISCOUNT AND BANKING COMPANY (LIMITED).

NOTICE is hereby given that from and after THIS DAY this Company will ADVANCE and LEND MONIES on the undermentioned SECURITIES at a moderate rate of Interest:—

On Government Securities.
On Shares in Railways.
On Landed Properties.
On Bullions.
On Shipping Documents of Goods not being of a perishable nature.
On Goods do. do. do.

For terms and particulars apply at the Office.

(Signed) ARDASEIR BOMANJEE, Manager.

Bombay, 14th January 1867.

ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.

WEDNESDAY, 13TH FEB.

BENEFIT OF

PRIMO BASSO SIGNOR NINO RABOTTARO.

IL BARBIERE DI SEVIGLIA.

GRAND DUET FROM

I PURITANI.

BY

SIGNORS RABOTTARO AND REINA.

TO CONCLUDE WITH THE NEW BALLET

"ESMERALDA."

This Performance is by the particular request of several Gentlemen; and it is hoped that the public will support so deserving an artiste—whose former benefit was unfortunately unremunerative.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle Single	Rs.	10
„ „ Double	„	15
Stalls	„	5
Gallery	„	3

COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST, (IN LIQUIDATION).—NOTICE is hereby given to CREDITORS of the BOMBAY BRANCH, holding CERTIFICATES of INDEBTEDNESS for Fixed or Current Deposits not amounting to Rupees (500) Five hundred that full payment of their Claims will be made at this Office on and after 3rd January 1867, in exchange for the Certificates, which must be endorsed and receipted in full discharge of all Claims against the Corporation.

Creditors who are also Shareholders, or who may be indebted to the Bank, will not be entitled to such payment.

A. J. HUNTER,
J. BEATTIE,

Official Liquidators, Bombay Branch, and Attorneys for William Hopkins Holyland, Official Liquidator for the Court of Chancery.

Bombay, 22nd December 1866.

THE OCEAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.—CAPITAL £1,000,000 STERLING.—The undersigned have been appointed Agents, and are prepared to accept risks on behalf of the above Company.

W. NICOL & Co.

Bombay, 15th December 1866.

TO SMOKERS.—FOR SALE, choice MANILLA CIGARS and CHEROOTS at Rs. 38 per 1,000.

TRICHINOPOLY, No. I	„	10	do.
Do. No. II	„	8	do.

ROGERS, COHEN & Co.

No. 7, Forbes Street.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine, at his Office up to noon on THURSDAY, the 14th instant, for the conveyance of Troops, the strength of which is noted in the margin.

4 Insanes.
226 Invalids.
24 Women.
9 Children over 10 years.
28 Children under 10 years.
Officers as may be considered necessary to put on board with Troops.

2nd. The Tenders to be made on the conditions of the revised Articles of Agreement (Copy of which will be seen on application at the Office of the Agent for Transports) and with the understanding that sleeping berths will have to be provided for 20 per cent. more or less of the Invalids according to the decision of the Senior Medical Authority.

3rd. The Troops to embark at Bombay and Kurrachee and sail to Spithead.

4th. The vessel tendered to be ready for final survey on the 25th instant.

5th. Tenders should specify the rates per head in Indian Currency, the ship finding fittings, provisions, and water.

6th. The Biscuit must be purchased from the Commissariat Department.

7th. Two-thirds of the passage money will be paid in Bombay and the remaining one-third on the arrival of the Troops in England.

8th. All Tenders must be made in a Form to be obtained at the Office of the Agent for Transports which will furnish further necessary information for Parties tendering.

9th. The Superintendent of Bombay Marine reserves to himself the right of rejecting any Tender without assigning cause for so doing.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 11th February 1867.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—NOTICE.—The GUJARATI GRAMMAR, which we had advertized a few days ago, is NOW READY, and sold by the undersigned. Price, Rs. 3 per Copy.

No. 7 Forbes Street ROGERS, COHEN & Co.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY,

THACKER, VINING & Co.

A Catalogue of CHEAP PUBLICATIONS, and of a large selection of New and Standard, with a list of Bohn's Publications, reduced to English Prices, is available on application.

THACKER, VINING & Co.

Rampart Row.

ST. ANDREW'S LIBRARY,

THACKER, VINING, & Co.

NOTICE.—Messrs. THACKER, VINING & Co. beg to notify to the Friends and Patrons of their Establishment that a PICTURE GALLERY and MISCELLANEOUS DEPARTMENT is now open on the FIRST FLOOR of the premises in Rampart Row, to which they are invited to pass a leisure half hour with the Pictures and Portfolios.

The LIBRARY, consisting of a vast collection of NEW and STANDARD BOOKS, POPULAR SERIES OF LIGHT LITERATURE, and all the best CHEAP PUBLICATIONS of the day remains on the lower floor.

A list of NEWSPAPERS and PERIODICALS with terms for supply of the same may be had on application.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING, & Co.

THE FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA and CHINA (LIMITED) is prepared to receive APPLICATIONS for LOANS on the MORTGAGE of LAND and HOUSE PROPERTY in Bombay.

DEPOSITS

Received on the following terms—

For 12 months' ... 6 per cent.
6 months' ... 5 per cent.

By order of the Board,

Bombay, 1st Jan. 867. JOHN SMITH, Manager.

COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST, (IN LIQUIDATION).—CREDITORS of the above Bank are hereby informed that forms of SPECIAL POWERS of ATTORNEY for the purpose of drawing their DIVIDENDS in London are now ready, and may be had on application at the Bank's Offices.

Rampart Row, 6th December 1866.

THE ROYAL HOTEL.—The Proprietors of the above Hotel beg to announce that they have reopened this well known and commodious building in No. 2 Tamarind Lane, Meadow Street, Fort, for the accommodation of Gentlemen whose Offices and place of business are in the Fort, as well for the Inhabitants of Bombay generally.

The Proprietors, therefore, while they offer this great desideratum to the Public, engage to guarantee that every attention shall be paid to the comforts and convenience of those who may patronize them. The Proprietors solicit a renewal of that support from the Public which they formerly enjoyed.

FAVRE, LEUBA & Co.,

BOMBAY AND LOCLE (SWITZERLAND).

WATCH-MAKERS, JEWELLERS, &c. &c.,

Remington's Building, Elphinstone Circle.

Gold Prize Medals were awarded to their Swiss head firm for highly finished Watches at the International Exhibitions of New York; London in 1851; Paris in 1855; Berne (Switzerland) in 1857; Porto (Portugal) in 1865.

An extensive and well selected Stock is now on view at their lately opened premises, and consists of the following:—

Beautiful Gold and Silver Watches of all descriptions, sizes, and prices, for Ladies and Gentlemen, manufactured expressly for hot climates and keeping correct time.

Superior Jewellery of great variety, as Bracelets, Brooches, Necklaces, Guard and Albert Chains, Earrings, Scarf and Finger Rings, Lockets, Seals, Sleeve Links, Shirt Studs, Soletaire Buttons, Breast-pins, &c. &c. &c.

English, American, and French Clocks; Palanbuin and Alarm Clocks; Musical Boxes; Silver-plated Ware; Bronze and Flower Ornaments; Mechanical Toys; Stereoscopes and Views for ditto; Pocket Knives of every description with Tortoise Shell and Pearl Handles; Cheroot Cases; Meerschaum Pipes and Cigar Holders; Card Cases; Silver and Ivory Snuff-boxes; Morocco and Ivory Portmonnae; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Companions; Morocco Travelling Bags; Fancy Inkstands; Photographic Albums and Fancy Photographs; Fans; Superior Paris Perfumery; Riding, Hunting and Driving Whips; Walking Sticks; Pocket Books; Opera and Occular Glasses; Oil Paintings; Letter Balances; Brushes of all kinds; Rifles (Revolving), Revolvers, Fowling Pieces, and an immense variety of other useful and fancy articles.

Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Musical Boxes, &c. &c. carefully repaired.

Orders from Outstations promptly attended to.

NOTICES.

MESSRS. BADHAM & COMPANY,

HOSIERS, GLOVERS, AND GENERAL WAREHOUSEMEN.

By Appointment.

Apollo House. Bombay.

SUCCESSIVELY appointed by the late EARLS CANNING and ELGIN, and by the present Viceroy and Governor General of India, His Excellency The Right Hon'ble SIR JOHN MAIR LAWRENCE, G. C. B., K. S. I.

Beg to inform their Constituents, that in consequence of the rapid increase of business in Bombay, they have made extensive arrangements to meet the requirements. The goods for Seasons '66 and '67 have been selected with great care and good judgment, by the Senior Partner Mr. BADHAM, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. Mofussil orders will continue to receive special attention. The following list will give, but an imperfect idea of the various classes of Goods kept by them:—

HOSIERY DEPARTMENT.

	Rs.	Rs
BADHAM'S Fine Bro Cotton Socks, per dozen	11 to	31
BADHAM'S Superfine Bro. Cotton Socks	16	18
BADHAM'S Balbriggan Socks embossed Silk	18	24
BADHAM'S Fine Striped and Fancy Socks	16	20
BADHAM'S Spanish Bro. Merino Socks		16
BADHAM'S Superior Grey Merino Socks	16	18
BADHAM'S Superfine Fancy Merino Socks	13	24
BADHAM'S Striped Lisle Thread Socks		18
BADHAM'S Fancy and Striped Silk Socks	28	45
BADHAM'S China Silk Hose	ea. 10	12
BADHAM'S Ribbed Knickerbocker Stockings	„ 3	4
BADHAM'S Celebrated Gauze under Vests	„ 3	4
BADHAM'S Celebrated Silk and Wool Vests	„ 4	5
BADHAM'S Celebrated India Gauze Vests	„ 4	5
BADHAM'S Silk and Wool Pants	„ 6	8
BADHAM'S India Gauze Pants	„ 7	8
BADHAM'S Grey Merino Pants	„ 6	8
BADHAM'S Bathing Drawers Striped and Fancy.	2	3

GLOVES GENTS.

	Rs	A
JOUVIN'S White and Straw Kid Gloves, Gents. per pair	2	12
JOUVIN'S Plongé or very light Colored Gloves	2	12
JOUVIN'S Dark and Drab Colored Gloves	2	12
JOUVIN'S Lavender Sewn Black	2	12
FRENCH White Kid Gloves	1	12
COLORED Lislie Thread Gloves	1	12
DOGSKIN Gloves, Town made	2	12
MILITARY Duck and Doe Gloves	3	8

LADIES KID GLOVES.

	Rs.	A
JOUVIN'S White French Kid Gloves	2	12
FRANCOZ'S „ „ „ „	2	12
JOUVIN'S Light Drabs	2	12
FRANCOZ'S „ „	2	12
JOUVIN'S Plonges	2	12
JOUVIN'S Grey and Grey Sewn Black	2	12

SCARFS AND TIES.

	Rs.	Rs.	
THE BOULEVARD Silk Scarf	3 to	4	0
THE UNIVERSAL Silk Scarf	3	4	0
THE ROMAN Silk Scarf for Pin or Ring	4	5	0
THE ROMAL'S Long Silk Silk Scarfs	4	5	0
THE ROYAL Windsor Scarf for a Sailor's knot.	3	4	0
THE TOM THUMB TIES in White, Blk. and Colors		1	4
THE EGLINGTON Tie, Black and Colors		1	12

SHIRT DEPARTMENT.

	Rs.	A.
BADHAM'S White Zephyr Shirts per doz. 50, 55, 60,	65	0
BADHAM'S Dress Zephyr Shirts „	75	0
BADHAM'S Pure all Wool Shirts, Shrunk, each	10	8
BADHAM'S Pure Silk and Wool Shirts „	10	
BADHAM'S Pure Cashmere Shirts „	10	8
BADHAM'S Spun Silk Shirts „	12	8
BADHAM'S French Printed Shirts „	70	0
BADHAM'S Spun Silk Sleeping Suits	25	0
BADHAM'S Cashmere Sleeping Suits indispensable	20	0
BADHAM'S Silk and Wool Sleeping Suits	20	0

COLLARS.

BADHAM'S Regent Collars. ... Per doz.	7	8
BADHAM'S Shakespeare and Zephyr Collars	7	8
BADHAM'S India and Dux Collars	7	8
BADHAM'S Milton, Military and Czar Collars	7	8

HAT DEPARTMENT.

LINCOLN and BENNETT'S Black Velvet Hats	16	0
LINCOLN and BENNETT'S White Felt Hats	10	8
CHRISTY'S White Felt Hats	10	8
CHRISTY'S Oxonian Hats, Black and Drab	7	8
CHRISTY'S Cambridge Hats	7	8
CHRISTY'S Yachting Hats	6	12
CHRISTY'S Milton; a perfect Sun Hat	10	0
CHRISTY'S Shooting Hats	7	8
CHRISTY'S Tweed Hats	5	8
ELLWOOD & SONS' Patent Air Chamber Helmet	16	0
ELLWOOD & SONS' Patent Bombay Staff Corps Helmet	16	0
ELLWOOD & SONS' Brisbane	10	0
ELLWOOD & SONS' Versailles Felt Hats	7	8
ELLWOOD & SONS' Confederate Felt Hats	7	8
ELLWOOD & SONS' Natilus Felt Hats	7	8
ELLWOOD & SONS' Newmarket Felt Hats	7	8
ELLWOOD & SONS' Tweed Hats	5	8
ELLWOOD & SONS' Shell Felt Hats	10	8

TRAVELLING DEPARTMENT.

SOUTHGATE'S Overland Trunks, 2 ft. 6 in.	25	0
SOUTHGATE'S do. do. 2 ft. 9 in.	28	0
SOUTHGATE'S do. do. 3 ft.	30	0
SOUTHGATE'S Warranted Solid Leather Portmanteaus, 2 ft. 6 in.	40	0
SOUTHGATES' Railway Hand Portmanteaus	18	0
SOUTHGATES' Best Basil Railways	19	0
SOUTHGATES' Best Basil Coat Bags	18	0
SOUTHGATES' Courier Bags	8	0
BADHAM'S Fur Railway Rug	16 to 20	0
BADHAM'S Reversible Railway Rug	12	0
BADHAM'S Carriage Rug	30	0
BADHAM'S Blanket Rug	30	0
PRINCE OF WALES' Sandringham Rug	36	0
BADHAM'S Railway Mauds & Shawls	22	0

HANDKERCHIEFS.

IRISH Cambric Handkerchiefs	8	12
IRISH Cambric Handkerchiefs	9	12
IRISH Cambric Handkerchiefs	10	12
IRISH Cambric Handkerchiefs	11	12
IRISH Cambric Handkerchiefs	14	0
IRISH Cambric Handkerchiefs	16	0
FRENCH Cambric Handkerchiefs	16 to 30	0
SURAT Silk Handkerchiefs each	5	0
FRENCH Cambric Handkerchiefs with coloured borders	16	0

JEWELLERY.

	Rs.	Rs.
GENTLEMEN'S Gold Solitaires	14 to	30
GENTLEMEN'S Gold Link Studs	16	30
GENTLEMEN'S Gold Scarf Pins	12	40
GENTLEMEN'S Gold Shirt Studs	16	30
GENTLEMEN'S Gold Collar Studs	6	9
GENTLEMEN'S Gold Scarf Rings	10	10
GENTLEMEN'S Ivory and Pearl Studs	1	6

HOUSEHOLD LINEN.

	Rs.	As.
Superior Cotton Sheeting, per yd.	2	8
Huckaback Towelling	1	4
Pillow Cases Irish Linen	2	0
Linen Damask Table Covers	14 to 20	0
The Royal White Turkish Towel, per doz.	25	0
The Royal Brown Turkish Towel	25	0
Clothes, Hat and Tooth Brushes, &c., &c.		
Guryot's French Braces each	2	12
Guryot's French Cantab „	2	12
Sponges and Bags	4	0
Hat Bands	1	4
Slippers, various kinds	2	0
Morning Dressing Gowns each	30	0

Catalogues will be forwarded on application.

FOR SALE.—Thomas's Sewing Machines.

BADHAM & Co.

Apollo House Bombay.

"LANDED" PER "DILBHUR."

An immense assortment of Ellwood and Sons' HELMETS and FELT HATS, *viz.* Brisbane, Brother Sam, Confederate, Versailles, Nautilus, Newmarket, Jerome, Oxford, Cambridge, Hampden, Harrington, Hamilton, and Tweed Hats of all descriptions.

Apollo House. BADHAM & Co., Agents.

SELLING OFF.—The undersigned begs to notify that he is selling his present STOCK of BOOTS, SHOES, &c., for CASH only, at a reduction of 20 per cent to make room for a large supply daily expected.

R. PARTRIDGE.

VALENTINES! VALENTINES!!—JUST LANDED, per *Carnatic*, an elegant consignment of VALENTINES, Humorous and Sentimental.

J. NEUBERG.

No. 6 Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

MANILLA CHEROOTS.—A small consignment of real MANILLA CHEROOTS, just landed per *Venilla*.

J. NEUBERG.

No. 6 Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

TEA! TEA!!

JUST landed, per "VANILLA," a consignment of the best CONGOU and PEKOE TEA, in boxes containing 7 and 10 pounds each.

No. 6 Hummum Street, Fort. J. NEUBERG.

JUST received, a very handsome collection of real MEERSCHAUM PIPES and CIGAR HOLDERS.

No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort. J. NEUBERG.

TUNING AND REPAIRING ORCHESTRIANS, SELF-ACTING ORGANS, AND MUSICAL BOXES.—MR. J. NEUBERG has secured the services of a skilled European, and is now prepared to undertake the fixing, repairing, and tuning of Orchestrians, self-acting Organs and Musical Boxes, as well as the construction of new Cylinders for self-acting Organs.

Mr. N. will also enter into yearly engagements for keeping such instruments in working order. Terms may be learnt on application.

No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort. J. NEUBERG.

RAFFLE.—MR. J. NEUBERG purposes RAFFLING the MAGNIFICENT ORGAN lately imported by him. It was built by special order for the projected Bombay Exhibition, and it is a perfect triumph of Mechanical Art, being both self-acting and also capable of being played by hand. It is encased in solid Walnut wood, enriched with bas-reliefs and paintings on silk. This exquisite Instrument is furnished with ten Cylinders, playing 10 European operatic and Orchestral, and ten Indian, Airs; and these may be indefinitely multiplied, MR. NEUBERG having on his Establishment a skilled Organ-builder. The Organ is valued at Rs. 7,500. The Raffle will consist of 150 Numbers. A payment of Rs. 50 in advance will be charged for each Number.

Due notice of the day and hour for the Raffle will be given in the Daily Journals, and by Private Circular. Applications for Numbers should be made to the undersigned without delay.

J. NEUBERG.

No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort.

NOTICES.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY ALMANAC AND DIRECTORY FOR 1867.

Eighteenth Year of Publication.

In One Handsome Volume, containing nearly NINE HUNDRED PAGES.

PRICE—*Per Copy*, Rs. 8, *Cash.*

This Directory will be found to contain a greater amount of information than in any previous year. All the old features in the work have been most carefully revised.

The Army and Civil Lists, with Pay and Allowances, have been prepared from official sources, and will be found to be full of reliable information, corrected up to the latest date.

CONTENTS OF THE VOLUME.

THE CALENDAR.

INTRODUCTION.—Giving the Principal Articles of the Calendar, Sunrise and Sunset, Meantime at true noon, Moon's age, Tides, Twilight, Rising and Setting of the Planets, Chronological Cycles, &c., &c.
Quarter terms and Ember days
Fixed, moveable Festivals, and Anniversaries, &c
Eclipses
Astronomical commencement of the Seasons, Principle Elements of the Solar system, &c.
Calendar for the 19th Century
Day of the year corresponding to the last day of each month
Counting-house Calendar for 1867
Holidays allowed by Government
Do. do. Arranged according to dates
THE ENGLISH CALENDAR: showing the time of Sunrise and Sunset, the Sun's Declination for the year 1867, Moon's Age, Time of High Water, Festivals, Anniversaries, &c.
THE INDIAN CALENDAR: showing the corresponding Dates according to the various modes of reckoning tim among the English, Hindoos, Malabarians, Parse Mahomedans, and Jews
Christian Festivals and Fasts
Introduction to the Indian Calendar
THE NATIVE FESTIVALS, FEASTS AND OBSERVANCES—

REFERENCE TABLES.

TABLE OF PRECEDENCE FOR INDIA
Table of Salutes to European Functionaries
„ „ Native Sovereigns and Chiefs
GOVERNORS GENERAL OF INDIA
COMMANDERS-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA
GOVERNORS OF BOMBAY
List of Public Offices, Banks, Institutions, &c., at the Presidency and Poona
Financial Statement, 1866-67
ACTS PASSED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY.
LIST OF HER MAJESTY'S JUSTICES OF THE PEACE—
European Justices
Native Justices

ELECTRIC TELEGRAPHS.

Establishment of the Government Electric Telegraph
Rules and Regulations
List of Offices now open for the receipt of Messages, with the Rates
Indo-European Telegraph, Tariff
Rules
Department
G. I. P. Railway Company's Telegraph

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANIES.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY—
Caution to Shippers
AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY—
Fares
BOMBAY COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY—
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY—
INDUS STEAM FLOTILLA—

THE MINT.

Rules for receipt of Bullion

SHIPPING DIRECTORY.

Shipping Office
Bombay Port Establishment
Pilot Establishment
Mazagon Dockyard
Port Limits
Port Rules, Dues and Pilotage Fee

H. M. BOMBAY MARINE.

Establishment List of Officers
Ditto Vessels and Floating Batteries

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

Bombay Establishment
Preventive Service
Customs Duties
Tonnage Scale at Bombay
Wharfage Fees
Prescribed Landing and Shipping Places
GENERAL RATES OF COMMISSION

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY.

BANKS, &c., with their Capital and Directors—

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

LONDON MARINE INSURANCE COMPANIES—
BOMBAY MARINE INSURANCE COMPANIES—
CALCUTTA MARINE INSURANCE COMPANIES—
CHINA MARINE INSURANCE COMPANIES—
BATAVIA INSURANCE COMPANIES—
AUSTRALIAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY—
LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANIES—
LONDON AND LIVERPOOL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANIES—
INSURANCE COMPANIES AT KURRACHEE—

JOINT STOCK COMPANIES.

MISCELLANEOUS JOINT STOCK COMPANIES—

RAILWAYS.

Great Indian Peninsula Railway
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway

MILITARY PAY AND ALLOWANCES.

Staff Salaries
Absentee and Acting Allowances
Officers serving with Native Regiments
Indian Medical Service
Medical Officers
Veterinary Surgeons
Tables of Pay and Allowances to Military Officers
„ of Queen's Pay to Commissioned Officers
„ Pay and Allowances to the Staff of the Bombay Army
The Military Fund
Instructions to Pay Masters
Regimental Pay and Allowances
PAY AND ALLOWANCES TO CIVIL SERVANTS
Ditto UNCOVENANTED SERVICE
Her Majesty's Uncovenanted Civil Servants

THE ARMY LIST.
THE BOMBAY CIVIL LIST.
ALPHABETICAL INDEX TO ARMY LIST.
EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND SOCIETIES
LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES.
MISSIONARY AND RELIGIOUS SOCIETIES, &c.
BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.
CLUBS.
THE POST OFFICE.

Bombay Establishment
General Regulations
Daily Despatch of Inland Mails from Bombay
Delivery of Mails
Despatch of Mails by Sea
Malabar Coast Mail
Indian Inland Letter Post
„ „ Newspaper Post
„ „ Book „
Soldiers' Letters
Letters
Newspapers
Book Post
Indian Inland Banghy Post
Table of Postal distances with the Banghy postage.
Rates of Postage for Letters, Newspapers, and Books
Foreign Countries
Pattern Post between India, the United Kingdom
British Colonies
„ to Belgium, Netherlands and Denmark

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.
THE ENGLISH DIRECTORY.
LOCAL DIRECTORY

Railway Department
Translators to Government
High Court Terms
„ „ Criminal Sessions
„ „ Insolvent Debtors
Court of Petty Sessions
„ „ Small Causes
Inspector General of Prisons
Police Magistrates, &c., &c.
House of Correction
Financial Appointments
Municipal Commissioner's Office
Bombay Police
Fire Brigade
Harbour and Pilotage Board
Bombay Architectural Improvement Committee
Foreign Consuls
Chamber of Commerce
Vakils of the High Court
Native Pleaders
Bombay Ecclesiastical Fees
Miscellaneous Professions and Trades
European Merchants in Bombay, with their Partners and Corresponding Firms

DIRECTORY.

List of the principal European, Indo-Briton, and Portuguese Mofussil residents in the Bombay Presidency
Kurrachee Chamber of Commerce
„ Firms
List of ditto in the Town and Suburbs of Bombay

FREEMASONRY.

RAIN RETURNS

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

Births announced in Bombay during the year 1866
Marriages
Deaths

SHIPPING.

Shipping Arrivals at Bombay during 1866
„ Departures from
Dates of Arrival of Overland Mail in 1866

N. B.—The Calendar can be sent by post to any part of India for Twelve Annas, IF PREPAID. If sent Bearing, the Postage charge will range according to distance. The Publisher cannot undertake to prepay the Postage, unless a previous remittance is made or Stamps to the amount necessary be furnished.

To prevent disappointment orders should be given immediately.

Bombay Gazette Office, Fort.

NOTICES.

NEW GOODS.—MESSRS. WATSON & Co. beg to announce the arrival of a large assortment of the newest goods, in their various departments.

The latest styles in Parisian Bonnets—and also in Straw and Crinoline, untrimmed.

Richly embroidered Drap de France Mantles, Paletots, and Jackets, rich Lyons Silks in all the new colours.

New French Muslins, Cambrics, Lamas, Alpacas, Mohairs, in all the fashionable styles; also Warm Dresses and Skirts for ladies going home.

Plain and Striped Winceys, Wool Tartans, French Merinoes, Woolen, Cotton, Thread, and Silk Hosiery, NEW KID GLOVES and French Boots and Shoes of every kind.

WEDDING, MOURNING, MILLINERY, and DRESSMAKING orders, generally, promptly executed.

In the Gentlemen's Department a large stock has just been opened of New Trouserings of the very latest fashions PURCHASED OF THE MANUFACTURERS; also new Silk Shirtings fine, soft, all Wool, Silk and Wool, and Cashmere Flannels and Tweeds for Shirts, Pyjamas, Sleeping and Travelling Suits.

J. & W. WATSON & Co.,—Military Tailors, Bombay.

SOMETHING NEW AT THE DIVAN EXCHANGE, No. 5 APOLLO STREET, kept by a White Man with White Assistants.

To meet a want long felt in Bombay, this Establishment has recently been opened for the benefit of the Public and its Proprietor, and combines

AN AMERICAN RESTAURANT,
AN ICE CREAM SALOON, with
AN ENGLISH COFFEE HOUSE,

where neatness, cleanliness, and wholesomeness are main features.

The Rooms are commodious and centrally located, convenient for both

TRAVELLERS & RESIDENTS,

who can obtain on application properly cooked and tastefully served BREAKFASTS, TIFFINS, SUPPERS, and other LIGHT REFRESHMENTS, such as Cold Meats, Fresh Oysters, Sandwiches, Bread and Cheese, &c. &c., together with AMERICAN DRINKS of all descriptions.

SHERBET,
DRAUGHT ALE } or Arf and Arf,
DRAUGHT PORTER }
DRAUGHT CIDER,
DRAUGHT SODA-WATER from Frozen Vaults and Snowey Fountains,

ICE CREAMS, CAKES, FRUIT, and CONFECTIONERY, and many other requisites and conveniences, including STAMPS, best AMERICAN TOBACCO, CIGARS, &c.

The House is supplied with Local and Foreign Papers.

Tickets to places of Amusement and information respecting the arrival and departure of Trains and Steamers may also be obtained.

Open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

EASTERN INSURANCE COMPANY.—At a GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS, held on 29th December 1866, the Resolutions passed at the Special General Meeting held on 29th November, viz. "That the Company be wound up voluntarily," and "that A. E. Ashley, Esq., and Heerjee Jehangeer, Esq., be appointed Liquidators," were confirmed.

For the London Asiatic & American Co. (Limited),
A. E. ASHLEY, Joint Manager,
Secretaries and Treasurers Eastern Insurance Company.

WITH reference to the above Advertisement all persons having Claims against the Eastern Insurance Company are requested to send in particulars of same; and all persons indebted to the said Company are desired to pay the respective amount due by them, to the LONDON, ASIATIC, and AMERICAN COMPANY (LIMITED), Elphinstone Circle, who have been appointed Managers for the Liquidators.

A. E. ASHLEY, } Liquidators,
HEERJEE JEHANGEER, }
Eastern Insurance Company.

Bombay, 9th February 1867.

BY the Ice Ship "HENRY BUCK," from Boston

Ice.
200 Barrels Apples, } To arrive in February.
200 Cases Kerosein Oil, }

For Sale by C. W. SMITH,
Agent for the Tudor Company.

In the Press

A COLLECTION

OF ALL THE

SPEECHES AND ADDRESSES

DELIVERED BY

H. E. SIR BARTLE FRERE, G.C.S.I., K.C.B.

ON DIFFERENT OCCASIONS,

From 1862 down to the present day.

☞ Subscribers' names registered at the *Bombay City Press*, 51 Kalbadavie.

THE JUSTICES OF THE PEACE FOR THE CITY OF BOMBAY.—I hereby give NOTICE that the ADJOURNED MEETING of the JUSTICES of the PEACE for the CITY of BOMBAY, to consider the Report of the Standing Committee on the Draft Bill to amend Bombay Act II. of 1865, will be held in the Town Hall, on MONDAY the 18th day of February instant, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon precisely.

C. E. STANGER LEATHES,
Clerk to the Justices of the Peace for the City of Bombay.

Bombay, Town Hall, 6th February 1867.

BANK OF BOMBAY.—NOTICE is hereby given that the MOMBADEVI AGENCY of this Bank will be CLOSED from and after the 28th instant, and the Accounts transferred to the Head Office.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN STUART, Secretary and Treasurer.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 9th February 1867.

જાહેર ખબર.

મુંબઈ બેંક.—આતરેથી ખબર આપવામાં આવે છે કે શહેરની બેંકની માંમાંદેવી ખાતેની એજનશી ચાલતા માહની તારીખ ૨૮ મી એથી બંધ કરવામાં આવશે, અને એ ખાતાંનો હશાબ વહી આફીશ ખાતે હવાલો પાડવામાં આવશે.

બોરડ આફ દરેકતરોનાં હુકમથી,
જાન ઇશતુઅરત,
શેકરેતરી અને તરેજરર.

એલફીનશતન શરકલ, તા૦ ૯ મી ફેબરવારી ૧૮૬૭.

MR. ARTHUR HUSON is admitted a PARTNER in our FIRM, and resumes his position in our Bombay and Madras Firms from this date.

ROBINSON BROTHERS.

Liverpool, 1st January 1867.

EVENING CONCERT.—Signor ZAPPA, Pupil of the Conservatorio of Milan, and *Maestro* at the Italian Opera of Bombay, has the honour to announce that he proposes, with the assistance of the principal Artistes of the Italian Opera, to give a GRAND EVENING CONCERT on WEDNESDAY, the 20th of February inst., at Mr. Howard's House on Malabar Hill, which has been kindly lent for the occasion.

The Programme will comprise solo and concerted pieces, both vocal and instrumental.

Tickets (to be obained of MR. SOUNDY) Ten Rupees each.

TENDERS are hereby invited for the supply of 3,000 Brass of 100 Cubic Feet of SANDSTONE or SAND.

The Sand is to be of a quality suitable for sprinkling over Road Metal to make it bind.

The Sand is to be delivered at the different Metal Depots in the Island as shall from time to time be indicated to the Contractor. The Sand is to be delivered on or before the 30th of April 1867.

Sample Bags of the Sand it is proposed to supply are to be sent in along with each Tender.

Tenders are to be sent in address to "ARTHUR CRAWFORD, Esq., Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay."

Tenders will be received up to the 21st instant.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay,

RUSSEL AITKEN,
Executive Engineer to the Municipality.

PURSUANT to an ORDER of the High Court of Chancery, made in the Matter of the Estate of WILLIAM GARLAND, deceased, and in a Cause "GARLAND against GARLAND," the CREDITORS of William Garland, late of Secunderabad, in the East Indies, Quartermaster of Her Majesty's 17th Lancers, deceased (who died on the 5th day of February, 1864), are on or before the 15th day of April, 1867, to send by post, prepaid, to Messrs. Kingsford and Dorman, of No. 23, Essex-street, Strand, in the County of Middlesex, Agents for Mr. Alexander Blucher Smith, of Melksham, in the County of Wilts, Solicitor for the widow and for one of the executors of the deceased, their Christian and Surnames, addresses, and descriptions, the full particulars of their Claims and Statement of their Accounts, and the nature of the Securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said order. Every Creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Vice-Chancellor Sir John Stuart, at his Chambers, situate at No. 13, Old-square, Lincoln's-inn, Middlesex, on the 25th day of April, 1867, at Twelve o'clock at noon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the Claims.—Dated this 11th day of January 1867.

ALFRED HALL, Chief Clerk.

NOTICE.—A thousand TEAK LOGS belonging to the Cochin Government, and now lying in the Timber Depot at Ernacollum, will be put up for SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION on TUESDAY, the 26th February 1867, in lots of 20 Logs at a rate per Candy.

2. The Candy is equal to a Cubic Kole, and the Kole to 28¼ English Inches.

3. The contents of each Log will be determined by its actual dimensions without reference to defects of any description, and no allowance will be made for defects.

4. Purchasers will be required to deposit on the day of sale a sum equal to a third of the amounts of their respective purchases, and to pay the remainder on the removal of the Logs.

5. Payment to be made in Rupees or in Notes of the Bank of Madras, Cochin.

6. The Lots to be at the risk of the purchasers from the time they are knocked down to them.

7. The expense of putting the Logs into the Backwater will be defrayed by the Government.

8. The Logs to be cleared away by the 30th April next, in default of which they will be re-sold at the risk and expense of the original purchasers, who will forfeit the amounts of their deposits, and will be held responsible for any loss which may be sustained by the re-sale of the Timber, but will not be entitled to any advantage resulting therefrom.

9. The Auction will commence at noon.

J. S. VERNEDE,
Commercial Agent to the Cochin Government.

Commercial Office, Ernacollum in Cochin, 31st Jan. 1867.

NOTICES.

FREE BY POST ON APPLICATION.—Our new ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE, including this Season's importations of new Goods, sent FREE to all parts of India on application.

7 and 8 Rampart Row, Bombay SOUNDY & Co.

DAK BHANGY or PARCELS WEIGHING MACHINES, for weighing up to EIGHT HUNDRED AND FIFTY TOLAS.—Solid Brass Machine and Weights complete, on a Walnut-wood Stand. Where accuracy in weighing any kind of goods, dak bhangy parcels, or other packages is necessary, these new Machines are invaluable, as the movement is so perfectly correct that a single grain will turn the balance, even in 850 tolas. Net cash price Rs. 80.

7 and 8 Rampart Row. SOUNDY & Co.

MAP OF INDIA to fold into a case, divided into 2 parts, North and South, based on the survey executed by order of the Government of India, size 5 feet by 4 feet, scale 32 miles to the inch, Rs. 22. The same size map mounted on Rollers and varnished for Offices, Price Rs. 25.

Rampart Row. SOUNDY & Co.

MATHEMATICAL AND DRAWING INSTRUMENTS—

Handsome French Polished Walnut-wood two tray box, containing Magazine set of Electrum double jointed needle pointed Instruments as follows:—Spring bow compass, bow pen, and bow pencil, 2 Ivory handle pens, Ivory handle needle holder, beam compass, 6 inch sector jointed dividers with pen and pencil leg and lengthening bar, 5 inch hair dividers, bow pen, bow pencil, proportional compasses, 14 cakes of best water colors, Indian ink, brushes, India rubber, China tile, Six 12 inch Plotting scales and offsets, 12 inch rolling parallel ruler with Ivory scale on each edge, Ivory Sector, 6 inch Ivory Protractor, and 6 inch Ivory Parallel ruler	Rs. 160	
Handsome French Polished Walnut-wood two tray box, German Silver bound corners, containing Magazine set of Electrum double jointed needle pointed Instruments as follows:—Spring bow compass, bow pen, bow pencil, 3 Ivory handle pens, Ivory handle needle holder, 6 inch sector jointed dividers with lengthening bar, pen and pencil, 5 inch hair dividers, proportional compass, colors, Indian ink, rubber, brushes, China tile, ivory sector, ivory rule, and six inch ivory protractor	135	0
A precisely similar set without the proportional compass, and without German silver corners to box	120	0
A French polished rosewood box containing a set of Electrum instruments as follows:—6 inch sector, jointed needle-pointed dividers, with pen and pencil leg and lengthening bar, needle pointed bow pen and pencil, a set of spring bows, 5 inch hair dividers, 2 ivory handle pens, ivory handle needle-holder, 6 inch ivory protractor, ivory ruler and ivory sector	110	0
A rosewood box containing precisely similar set without the needle points	10	
A French polished Mahogany Box of best German silver instruments as follows:—6 inch dividers with lengthening bar, pen and pencil leg, bow pen, bow pencil, a set of spring bows, 2 ivory handle pens, 6 inch ivory protractor, ivory sector and ivory ruler	75	
Mahogany French polished Box containing a set of German silver instruments as follows:—6 inch dividers with lengthening bar, pen and pencil legs, hair dividers, bow pen and pencil, 2 ivory handle pens, ivory sector, ivory protractor and ivory ruler	50	0
A Mahogany French polished Box containing a set of brass instruments with steel points as follows:—6 inch dividers, with pen and pencil leg, 5 inch dividers, bow pen and pencil, ivory handle pen, boxwood 6 inch protractor and ebony parallel ruler	25	

⁂ SOUNDY & Co. have an immense stock of Instrument Cases not above enumerated, varying in prices from Rs. 10 to Rs. 160. S. & Co. call particular attention to a superior POCKET CASE of Instruments, which are well adapted as a present.

Proportional Compasses, German silver, in neat morocco case	Rs. 25	0
Pocket Turn, in compass electrum, in a morocco case	26	0
Napier Compass Electrum in case, very compact	22	0
Hair Dividers Electrum, 5 inch	7	0
Do. do. 6 inch	8	0
Brass Dividers of various sizes from Rs. 3 to	7	0
Ebony handle drawing Pens	3	0
Ivory do. do. do.	3	4
Do. do. jointed	8	0

MAPPING PENS, DRAWING PENS, SET SQUARES, FRENCH CURVES, &c. &c.

PATENT VELLUM TRACING CLOTH in rolls of 24 yards, and one yard wide, per roll Rs. 24.

DRAWING PAPERS of various sizes.

TRACING PAPERS.

CONTINUOUS DRAWING PAPERS.

Every requisite for ENGINEERS, SURVEYORS, and CONTRACTORS' Offices.

7 and 8 Rampart Row, Bombay. SOUNDY & Co.

THE undersigned begs to give NOTICE that he will NOT BE RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by his WIFE, R. C. MAINE, who deserted his protection.

D. MAINE.

NOW READY,

SHORT ACCOUNT OF THE WATER CURE

OF

KARLSBAD IN BOHEMIA.

Written expressly for Indian Friends,

BY

CAPTAIN THOYTS,

BOMBAY STAFF CORPS.

Price Rs. 1-8—free by post.

Rampart Row. THACKER, VINING & Co.

ARGYLL COLLEGE,

52 NOTTING HILL SQUARE,

AND

3 CLIFTON TERRACE, NOTTING HILL, LONDON.

Principal—Mr. Wm. D. Harvey, F. R. G. S.,
Assisted by eminent Professors and efficient Resident Masters.

Reference is kindly permitted to

GEORGE HYDE, Esq., Bombay.
H. DEAR, Esq., } Monghyr, Bengal.
A. CHRISTIAN, Esq., }

Prospectuses with full particulars may be obtained at the Bombay Gazette Office or on application to the Referees.

BOMBAY BONDED WAREHOUSE Co. (LIMITED).—The EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING, called for SATURDAY next the 9th instant, is unavoidably POSTPONED till WEDNESDAY the 20th instant, to admit of the Reports and Accounts being circulated prior to the Meeting which will be held for the following purposes:—

To receive the Report of the Directors and to pass the Accounts to the end of the year.

To consider the present financial position of the Company, and, if necessary, to pass Resolutions authorizing the Directors to mortgage the property of the Company, to issue Debentures, or to use such other means as may be practicable for raising money on the property of the Company, to discharge the pressing liabilities of the Company, or if considered desirable to pass Resolutions for the winding up of the Company either in the High Court under the supervision of the High Court or voluntarily, as the case may be.

By order,
ALEX. C. BRICE & Co.,
Secretaries & Treasurers.

Meadow Street, Bombay, 7th February 1867.

TREACHER AND COMPANY (LIMITED)—NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRD ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held on the Company's Premises, 24 Rampart Row, Fort, on SATURDAY, the 16th day of February 1867, at 3 P. M., for the transaction of the following business:—

1st.—To receive the Report and Accounts to 30th September 1866.
2nd.—To declare a Dividend.
3rd.—To elect Directors.
4th.—To elect Auditors.

By order of the Board,
H. HIBBERT, Acting Secretary.

4th February 1867.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

The Proprietor of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" PRESS, having leased (among other privileges) from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of Advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices, Advertisements, or Placards, at all or any of the Stations along either of the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every line in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel Keepers, Merchants, Traders, and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also especially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c., (seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language) should find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations a lucrative means of extending their business. By the latest published returns the number of passengers by the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway in the week ending 17th November was 29,087; and on the G. I. P. Railway for the week ending 25th November the number was 57,056.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at the *Bombay Gazette Press*.

Advertisers can select the Stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Terms of Advertising may be learned on application to The Manager *Bombay Gazette Press*.

Bombay Gazette Press, 2nd January 1867.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE SHARE MARKET.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

THE Market has been extremely dull for all descriptions of shares and no transactions of any importance have been reported. Back Bay shares have fallen to Rs. 2,400 without any inquiry, Mazagon shares to Rs. 640, and other shares are nominally at the sames quotations as yesterday.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Subscribed Capital	Nominal value of share	Paid up	Dividend	Names.	Rates.
	Rs.	Rs.	pr. ct.		
[illegible]	1,000	1,000	8	Bank of Bengal ...	7,000 per share.
[illegible]	1,000	1,000	8 p ct	Bank of Bombay ...	52 per cent dis.
[illegible]	250	150	......	Bombay Pres. Bank	65 per sh.
[illegible]	500	500	[illegible]	Bombay Trading & Banking Association	66 per share.
[illegible]	[illegible]	100		[illegible] brokers' Banking Company	65 per share.
[illegible]	250	25	nil	Central Bank ...	18½ per share.
[illegible]	500	200	5	Chartered Bank of India A. & China	180 per share.
[illegible]	[illegible]	25	......	China Bank ...	15¼ per share.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	17½	Chartered Mercantile Bank of India London & China	35 ex-div.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	12	Comptoir d'Escompte d'Paris	Nominal.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	9	Delhi and London...	No quotation.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		Indian Peninsula London & China Ba	17 p share.
[illegible]	[illegible]	1,000	13	Madras Bank...	80 p ct pm.
[illegible]	[illegible]	125	8 p ct	National Bank of India ...	115 per sh
[illegible]	250	250	10	Oriental Bank Cor	75 p ct pm. ex-di
[illegible]	200	200		Royal Bank of Ind.	59½ per share
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible] Bank	63 per share.

FINANCIAL ASSOCIATIONS.

Subscribed Capital	Nominal value of share	Paid up	Dividend	Names.	Rates.
......	400	100	15	Bengal Credit Mob.	42 per sh.
[illegible]	200	100	Rs4 pa	Bombay General Credit & Finan. Cor. ..	96 to 97 p. share.
[illegible]	400	35	......	Financial Asso. of India and China	47 to 48 p. share.

LAND COMPANIES.

Subscribed Capital	Nominal value of share	Paid up	Dividend	Names.	Rates.
1,000,000	10,000	5,000	......	Back Bay Reclamation Co.	2,400 p. s.
[illegible]	1,000	1,000	20 p s	Elphinstone Land Co.	395 per share.
[illegible]	1,000	450	......	New Do...	175 to 180 p. s.
[illegible]	10,000	4,000	......	Frere Land Co. ..	145 p. s.
[illegible]	2,000	900	......	House and Land Investment Co. ..	45 per share
[illegible]	5,000	4,000	......	Mazagon Land and Reclamation Co..	640 p. sh.
.....	2,500	1,100	15 p s	Port Canning... ..	215 per share.
[illegible]	10,000	6,000	......	United Victoria & Colaba Land Co.	1,190 p. sh.

SHIPPING COMPANIES.

Subscribed Capital	Nominal value of share	Paid up	Dividend	Names.	Rates.
[illegible]	5,000	3,000	....	Bombay Ship Co...	1,700
[illegible]	2,500	2,000	26	B. Coast and River Steam Nav Co.	No quotations.
[illegible]	1,000	1,000	....	Bombay Landing & Shipping Co ..	1,015 per share.
[illegible]	5,000	1,500	....	Bombay and Bengal Steam-ship Co. ..	850 to 900
[illegible]	4,000	2,500	....	Prince of W. Ship Co.	
[illegible]	[illegible]	500	....	Viegas Patent Slip & Foundry Co.	225 per share.
		1,000	....	Union Shipping Co. Limited	No quotations.
....	....	1,000	....	Western India Ship Co.	

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Subscribed Capital	Nominal value of share	Paid up	Dividend	Names.	Rates.
	[illegible]	nil	5 p ct	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock ..	223 per sh.
	£20	£20	5 p ct	Do. New £20 shares Do.	No quotations.
	£20	£5	5 p ct	Bombay, Baroda & C. I. R. Co.....	

EXCHANGE.

On.	Terms.	Rates.
London Banks ...	6 months' sight...	1s. 11 9/16d. nominal.
Do. Credits...	6 Do. do. ...	1s. 11⅞d.
Do. Documents ...	6 Do. do. ...	2s. to 2s. 0 3/16d.
Calcutta ...	At sight ...	100 to 100¼
Do. ...	30 days' sight ...	99¼.
Do. ...	60 Do. do. ...	98½.
Madras... ...	30 Do. do. ...	1 dis.
China ...	Demand ...	220 nominal.
China Hon. Bills	60 days sight ...	217.

RATES OF DISCOUNT.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

Government Securities .. .. .. 6 per cent.

Mercantile Bills .. .. .. 9 do.

BANK OF BENGAL.

Government Securities .. .. .. 6 per cent.

Mercantile Bills .. .. .. 9 do.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four Per cent. Sicca Rs. Transfer Loans .. .. .. Rs. 18½

" " Sicca " Loan 1832-33 .. .. .. " 92

" " Co.'s " " 1835-36 }

" " " " 1842-43 } " 99

" " " " 1854-55 }

Five per cent. Co.'s Rs. Loan 1856-57 .. .. .. " 106¼

Five per cent. Public Works Loan 1854-55 .. .. " 103

Five and a half per cent. .. .. .. " 110½

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns each ...	Rs. 10-6 at 10-7.
Bank of England Notes	[illegible]
Spanish Dollars ...	" 225
Carolus ...	" 296
Mexican Dollars ...	" 220
German Crowns ...	" 210
Five-Franc Pieces ...	" 228
Bar Silver ...	" 106
Gold Leaf ...	" 15-1
Bar Gold 10 oz. English ...	" 16-4

DAILY COTTON MARKET REPORT.

BOMBAY, 12TH FEBRUARY.

The Cotton Market closed as under to-day:—

OLD.	PER CANDY.
Dharwar Sawginned	287 to 290
Dholleras Bhownuggur	260 to 265
Surat Broach	250 to 255
Oomrawuttee Akote	255 to 260
Khandeish Barsee	[illegible] to 285
Compta	280 to 285
Vingorla	275 to 280
Veeraval	205 to 225
NEW.	
Oomrawuttee Akote	285 to 290
Khandeish Barsee	275 to 280
Dholleras Bhownuggur	305 to 308
Hinginghaut	310 to 315
Broach	300 to 305

Ready Sales,.......... 300 Candies.

For Future Delivery. 150 "

Market dull.

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—FEBRUARY 12.

Blair, Major V. C., 2nd Cavalry, on leave, from Poona.

Berthon, Captain L. P., Royal Artillery, on leave, from Kurrachee.

Gaye, Assistant Surgeon A. C., Royal Horse Artillery, on duty, from England.

Woodhouse, Captain, 8th Regiment N. I., on leave, from Ahmedabad.

Dunsterville, Lieutenant Colonel, Commissary General of the Army, on duty, from Kurrachee.

Phayre, Lieutenant Colonel R., Quarter Master General, on duty, from Kurrachee.

MacGregor, Lieutenant Colonel E. M., 2nd Light Cavalry, on leave, from Neemuch.

DEPARTURES.—FEBRUARY 12.

Harrison, Lieutenant Colonel, Royal Artillery, on medical certificate, to England.

Maude, Major C. O., Deputy Judge Advocate General, P. D. A., on duty, to Poona.

Phillips, Lieutenant J., Poona Horse, to rejoin, to Seroor.

Gaye, Assistant Surgeon A. C., Royal Horse Artillery, on duty, to Kirkee.

Heath, Ensign P., 45th Foot, to Kurrachee.

Currie, Deputy Inspector General of Hospitals, Medical Department, on duty, to Poona.

Bryant, Lieutenant G. P., Staff Corps, on leave, to Poona.

Phayre, Lieutenant Colonel R., Quarter Master General, on duty, to Poona.

ARMY GENERAL ORDERS.

BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant General's Office, Poona, 11th February 1867.

GENERAL DUTY.

Assistant Surgeon A. Laing, M.D., is placed on general duty Poona Division, and will travel at the public expense.

The following officers are placed on general duty Kurrachee, and will join at the public expense:—

Lieutenant Colonel H. E. Jacob, Staff Corps; Major H. R. Rashway, Staff Corps; and Captain A. T. Spens, Staff Corps.

This cancels G. O. C. No. 32, 11th January, as far as Captain Spens is concerned.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

FEB.
12 Paulin Rooparell ....Naooda ....Damaun, Feb. 9.

DEPARTURES.

FEB.
12 Leamington ....Bell..............Rangoon.
Lady Canning..............Sutherland.....Judda and Hoodeida.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday:—
Ship *Krishna*, W. Lemon, bound to Judda and Hoodeida.
Ship *Alaric*, W. Theakston, bound to Liverpool.

The following vessels began to load yesterday:—
Ship *The Tweed*, for London.
Ship *Kate Swanton*, for Judda and Hoodeida.

BENGAL.

ARRIVALS.—February 5th, steamer *Beiver*; ships *Stratton Audley*, and *Green Jacket*.

DEPARTURES.—February 5th, steamers *Meinam*, *Ferose*, ships *Mandeley*, *Bombay*, *Goldfinder*, *Lady Palmerston*, *Futtel Jawahad*, *Elcano*, and *Futtel Wadood*.

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.—February 6th, ship *Derwentwater*, from London.

DEPARTURE.—February 6th, ship *Radnagore*, for Rangoon.

POSTAL NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAIL.

THE Overland Mail, per P. and O. Company's Steamer *Madras*, will be closed on THURSDAY, 14th instant, at 7 A. M. An after-packet will be kept open on payment of the usual fee of 8 annas (which must be prepaid by stamps) until 8 o'clock A.M.

Registered letters will be received until 5 P. M. of the previous day.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

EXTRA STEAMER TO SUEZ.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's Steam Ship "CARNATIC," (1,776 Tons and 400 H. P.) Captain REYNOLDSON, will be despatched for Aden and Suez on WEDNESDAY the 20th February at 1 P.M., carrying Mails and Passengers for England.

Last Shipping day, Monday the 18th instant. Through Bills of Lading will be granted for Cotton to Liverpool.

G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

P. and O. S. N. Company's Office, Bombay, 12th February 1867.

N. B.—Parcels will not be received in this Office after 5 P. M. on 18th instant.

Shippers of Cargo on the Company's Black Bills of Lading are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of these Bills of Lading with reference to the transhipment and forwarding of Cargo, with a view to the adequateness of their Insurance Policies irrespect of the same.

OUR "OVERLAND SUMMARY" is now ready. It contains, in addition to all the News of the Fortnight, specially-written Market and Freight Reports, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION,......... Rs. 10.

SINGLE COPIES,.................. 8 As. each.

Bombay Gazette Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

Will be published at noon,

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT AND SUMMARY OF TRADE,

Published on the departure of each Overland Mail for England,

CONTAINS a Statement of Imports and Exports; Customs Duties; Tables of Weights, Monies, and Measures; detailed Prices Current of Europe Goods and Eastern Produce; Lists of Shipping Arrivals and Departures for the fortnight; a List of Square-rigged Vessels in Harbour on the date of publication:

AND A SPECIALLY-WRITTEN FORTNIGHTLY REPORT ON THE BOMBAY MARKET.

Annual Subscription in advance Rs. 10.

Single Copy, 8 As. each.

Bombay Gazette Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

BENGAL CREDIT MOBILIER (LIMITED).—For Copies of SECOND REPORT of the DIRECTORS of the above Company apply to the FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION OF INDIA AND CHINA (LIMITED).

FOR SALE, a consignment of handsome GAS CHANDELIERS, of the newest designs, with plain and coloured Glass Drops and Spangles and Cut Flowered Shades. Apply to MANOCKJEE MERWANJEE, 27 Meadow Street.

OVERLAND PROVISIONS.—Just landed per "CARNATIC"—

Prime York Hams, | Double Gloster Cheese,
Wiltshire Bacon ... | Cheddar "
| Stilton "

J. NEUBERG.

No. 6, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

S. S. "SAIDA," from Liverpool 5th January.—The Cargo ex this Vessel, which arrived per "CARNATIC," is now landed at the Town Custom House, and Consignees are requested to take delivery with as little delay as possible.

G. F. HENRY, Superintendent,
P. & O. S. N. Company.

12th February 1867.

MISS AMALIA JACKSON'S
FAREWELL CONCERT

will take place on SATURDAY, February 23rd, 1867, at the Residence of E. I. HOWARD, Esq., who has very kindly placed his House at Miss JACKSON'S disposal for the occasion.

Tickets, Rs. 10 each, to be had at SOUNDY & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF BEAUTIFUL JAPANESE GOODS.—G. B. GLADDING will SELL by AUCTION at his Rooms, in Rampart Row, at 2 o'clock P. M., next WEDNESDAY, a quantity of Japanned Bowls and Covers, Trays, Snuff and Match Boxes, Cups with Covers, Boxes with False Bottoms, Tortoise Shell, Cabinets with Stands.

Bronze Figures and sundry other articles.

Goods on view on TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY.

G. B. GLADDING.

MOFUSSIL PRESS AND GINNING COMPANY (LIMITED).—NOTICE.—This Company having been appointed Agents in Bombay for the KARWAR COMPANY (LIMITED), the undersigned will be glad to receive Orders for Sawginned Dharwar and Compta Cotton to be selected in the Dharwar Districts by a thoroughly competent European Agent, and orders for Messrs. WARWICK & Co., of Hinginghaut, and for the Company's own Agencies at Ahmedabad, Broach, Randere (Surat), Kamgaum and Oomrowtee will receive immediate and careful attention.

THOMAS D. KER,
General Manager.

GREAT WORLD CIRCUS.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, 13TH FEBRUARY,

and last night but one of the season.

BENEFIT OF

MISS GEMMA

AND

MASTER LEOTARD.

FASHIONABLE AND GALA NIGHT.

GRAND COMBINATION OF TALENT.

All the great Artists of the different Circus companies in Bombay have kindly volunteered for this night, and will appear in the Arena in grand trials of skill and friendly contest for the palm of superiority.

ORIENTAL INSURANCE SOCIETY.

ઓરીએનતલ ઇનસુરનશ શોશાએતી.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS of the above Society will be held at 3 P. M. on WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant, at the Office of the Society, No. 7, Church Street, Bombay, for the purposes following, viz:—

1. To consider the advisability of re-insuring the risks of the Society now afloat.
2. To consider the propriety of winding up the Society, and, if necessary, to pass Resolutions to that effect.
3. If no such Resolutions to wind up shall be passed, to appoint Secretaries, Treasurers, and Managers in the room of the present Secretaries, Treasurers, and Managers, Messrs. Muncherjee Jamsetjee & Sons, who have tendered their resignation of such Office.

By order of the Directors,
MUNCHERJEE JAMSETJEE & SONS,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, February, 1867.

COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION OF INDIA AND THE EAST (IN LIQUIDATION).—A DIVIDEND of TEN SHILLINGS in the POUND having been declared by the OFFICIAL LIQUIDATOR of this Bank, Creditors in the China Loan and holders of Drafts are hereby informed that the above Dividend in respect of their Claims is payable in London on and after 19th instant. Creditors who have not already sent Powers of Attorney are requested to apply at the Bank's Office for forms of same to enable their representatives in London to draw their Dividends. Creditors who have not Agents in London to act for them are requested to apply personally at the Bank's Office here, where arrangements can be made for collecting their Dividends.

Claims of Local Depositors will most probably be settled here, of which further Notice will be given.

A. J. HUNTER,
J. BEATTIE,

Official Liquidators Bombay Branch, and Attorneys for William Hopkins Holyland, Official Liquidator for the Court of Chancery.

Bombay, 11th February 1867.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY IN TRINITY CHURCH STREET AT DHOBIE TALAO.—Under instructions from the Mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagor, Ruttonjee Rustomjee Tamboowalla, BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION on MONDAY the 25th instant at 4 o'clock P.M. on the premises, all that piece or parcel of Fazendarce Land or Ground, of which Sorabjee Dady Suntook is the Fazendar, together with the messuage, tenements, or a dwelling-house standing thereon, situate without the Fort of Bombay, in Trinity Church Street, at Dhobie Talao, containing by admeasurement one hundred and eighty-eight square yards, be the same little more or less; and is bounded as follows: on the East by the public passage called the Trinity Chapel Back Road, on the West by the vacant ground of Sorabjee Dady Suntook, on the North by the house of the said Sorabjee Dady Suntook, and on the South by the Public Road called the Trinity Church Lane; and is assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 53.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned in Meadow Street, Fort.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY, Auctioneer.

Bombay, 12th February 1867.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.—ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act No. X. of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India, and in the matter of GEORGE the III. JUTE and WOOL SPINNING and WEAVING Co. (LIMITED), and in the matter of the Petition of DINSHAW DORABJEE MISTREE, Contractor.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, was on the 7th day of February 1867 presented to SIR JOSEPH ARNOULD by DINSHAW DORABJEE MISTREE, Contractor, a Creditor of the said Company; and that the said Petition is directed to be heard before SIR JOSEPH ARNOULD on the 7th day of March 1867; and any Creditor or Contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act, should appear at the time of hearing by himself, or his Counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the Petition will be furnished to any Creditor or Contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned, on payment of the regular charge for the same.—Dated this 11th February 1867.

MACFARLANE & GREEN,
No. 5 Forbes Street. Solicitors for the Petitioner.

GAZETTE STEAM PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT.

The Proprietor of the BOMBAY GAZETTE, having made large additions to the Stock in Trade, is prepared to execute all kinds of Typographic and Lithographic Printing with the greatest despatch.

Show Boards designed in Colours and Gold, and adapted for exhibition at Railway Stations.

Ball Programmes of the newest designs.

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Account Books of all kinds Printed, Paged, Ruled, and Bound.

Advertisements received for Indian Travellers' Guide.

Contracts entered into for advertising at the Railway Stations of the G. I. P. and B. B. and C. I. Railways.

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

Parties who have contracted with the Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette Press* for the privilege of placing placards at the Stations of the G. I. P. and B. B. and C. I. Railway Companies, are requested to forward their Placards to the Manager *Bombay Gazette Press* that arrangements may be completed for having the same suspended at the Stations agreed upon.

A number of Placards has been already received but are delayed until others in course of preparation have been sent in.

Bombay Gazette Press, 7th January 1867.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

S. S. "MADRAS."—NOTICE to PASSENGERS.—Steamer "THISTLE" will leave Apollo Bunder on THURSDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock, with Passengers for out-going Mail Steamer *Madras*.

Fare—ONE RUPEE. *Luggage*—FREE.

THE SECOND EDITION
OF THE
INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,
FOR FEBRUARY,
WILL BE
READY IN A FEW DAYS.

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS.

CONTENTS:—

MAP.
Contents.
Index to Railway Stations
Index to Places by Steamer and Dak
Introduction
RAILWAY TIME TABLES:—
Great Indian Peninsula Railway
Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway
Scinde Railway
Punjaub Railway
East Indian Railway
Eastern Bengal Railway
Calcutta and South Eastern Railway
Great Southern of India Railway
Indian Branch Railway
Madras Railway
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANIES:—
P. and O. Co.
Bombay and Bengal S. S. Co.
Messageries Imperiales
Austrian Lloyds
Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company
British India Steam Navigation Company
Bombay Coast and River Steam Navigation Company
China Steamers
Indus Steam Flotilla
Punjaub Steam Flotilla.
Irrawady Flotilla
India General Steam Navigation Company
DAK COMPANIES:—
Agra and Nassick Mail Carts
North Western Dak Company
Dund's Horse Carriage Dak
Delhi and Umritsur Dak
Punjaub and North Western Company
Commercial Transport Association Company
Deccan Horse Dak
ROUTES BY STEAMERS.
ROUTES IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY, &c.
ROUTES IN THE CENTRAL PROVINCES.
LIST OF TRAVELLERS' BUNGALOWS ALONG THE TRUNK ROADS OF WESTERN INDIA.
SCALE OF FARES FOR SHIGRAMS, BUGGIES, &C. IN BOMBAY.
SCALE OF FARES FOR BOATS FOR BOMBAY HARBOUR.

The Map shows the Railways, Railway Stations, Roads, Lines of Internal Navigation, &c.

Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Press.

TO CHEMISTS' ASSISTANTS.

WANTED immediately, a competent European CHEMIST, to take charge of the Fort Dispensing Department. Apply personally to MR. COLCLOUGH, Manager Treacher & Company (Limited), Byculla.

LOST, on Saturday Night, near the Byculla Hotel, a small yellow TERRIER, with a dark grey mouth, with cut ears and tail, and answering to the name of "Tiny," has an iron neckchain with the name of the owner on the same. Whoever returns the Dog to Mr. LUCIEN PERRET (Messrs. Rosselet and Co.) will be handsomely rewarded.

NOTICE.—Taken away in mistake by a Lady, on the night of the Masonic Ball, a warm black and white CHECK SHAWL. The Owner will feel obliged by its being returned to MR. R. L. KING, Treasurer to the Ball Committee, Victoria Buildings.

FOUND, in the Town Hall, on the same night, part of a small GOLD PENCIL CASE. Apply as above.

12th February 1867.

FORT READING ROOM AND LIBRARY.—The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Library will be held in the premises of the Institution on WEDNESDAY the 20th instant at 5 P. M. precisely. *Business*: (1) Adoption of Report and Balance Sheet; (2) Election of a Managing Committee for the current year.

DINSHAW EDULJEE,
Acting Secretary.

NOTICE.—The Partnership formerly existing at Hongkong between the undersigned HAJEE ZAINAL ABADEEN SHIRAZI and Messrs. HAJEE MAHOMED KURRIM NIMAZI and HAJEE MAHOMED NABBEE, as Merchants and Commission Agents, under the firm of Hajee Zainal Abadeen Shirazi & Co., was dissolved in June last.

HAJEE ZAINAL ABADEEN SHIRAZI.

Bombay, 10th February 1867.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Tenders are hereby invited for the construction of part of the new Municipal Markets on the Esplanade.

The Drawing Specifications may be seen, and Bills of Quantities may be obtained, at the Office of W. EMERSON, Esq., Architect, Rampart Row, Fort.

Tenders are to be sent in on or before the 25th instant, and addressed to

A. T. CRAWFORD, Esq.,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By order of the Municipal Commr. for the City of Bombay,
RUSSEL AITKEN,
Executive Engineer, Municipality.

NOTICE.—If MRS. WESTAWAY does not remove her Property from my House and pay her Account within six days from this date, the same will be sold without further notice to defray expenses.

JULIA GAYNOR.

66, Dockyard Road, Mazagon, 12th February 1867.

NOTICE.—To be disposed of immediately by private contract, in consequence of the illness of the Proprietress, the new ORIENTAL BOARDING HOUSE, No.66, Dockyard Road, Mazagon. The above House is situated in a business neighbourhood, well furnished, airy, and contains a first class Billiard Table, with every convenience for Boarders. Any enterprising person will find this a good opportunity. For further particulars apply on the premises.

BOMBAY DIOCESAN BOARD OF EDUCATION.—BISHOP COTTON MEMORIAL SCHOOL.

Sums already acknowledged	Rs. 2,671-8
Sums promised ...	885
Hon. B. H. Ellis	100
Colonel Tremenheere, C. B.	100
C. E. Fox, Esq	50
Dr. Hunter	50
W. McClelland, Esq	50
Rev. W. Maule	25
Rev. C. W. S. Taunton	25
F. Vix, Esq	25
Rev. Dr. Wilson	25
J. Cameron, Esq	20
Colonel Montgomery	10
D. Robertson, Esq	10

G. C. REYNELL, Hon. Secretary.

Byculla, 12th February 1867.

TO ARCHITECTS.—Competition Plans and Elevations of a new CLUB HOUSE are hereby invited by the Committee of the Bombay Club.

The Club House is to include Sitting, Dining, Reading, Smoking, and Billiard Rooms with Sleeping Apartments for fifty Members, twenty-five of which to have small Sitting Rooms attached.

Plans to be sent in on or before the 14th instant to the Honorary Secretary of the Bombay Club, who will be glad to give any further information to intending Competitors.

A Premium of Five Hundred Rupees will be given to the succesful Competitor.

Bombay Club, 1st February 1867.

WITH reference to the above Advertisement, NOTICE is hereby given that the time for sending in the necessary Plans has been extended to the 1st day of March 1867.

WITH reference to the Advertisements appearing in the *Jame-Jamshed* Newspaper of the 4th, 11th, and 12th instant, intimating to the Public that MESSRS. CRAWFORD & Co., Auctioneers, will on the 15th of February instant sell all that piece or parcel of Land or Ground formed into garden, with the messuage, tenement, bungalows and out-houses standing thereon, known by the name of Thakore Wady, situated at Parell, without the Fort, in the Island of Bombay, by order of the Mortgagees, "The Bombay and Kattiawar Financial and Commercial Association (Limited)," NOTICE is hereby given that the said property forms part of the joint property of the late Hajee Mahomed Tuckee Cazranee, deceased, and Aga Abdool Russool. That the said Hajee Mahomed Tuckee died testate, and the said Aga Abdool Russool is the executor appointed by the Will, and that owing to his absence from Bombay his son Aga Mahomed bin Aga Abdool Russool has obtained Letters of Administration from the High Court of Judicature at Bombay of the estate of said Hajee Mahomed Tuckee, deceased, that Aga Ali Acbar, the son of the said Hajee Mahomed Tuckee has already received the amount of his share in his father's estate; that the other heirs of the said deceased are also interested in a moiety of the said property, and that the said Aga Ali Acbar has no authority whatever to mortgage the said property. If after this Notice any person purchase the said property he will do so at his risk, and the purchase will be null and void.—Dated this 12th day of February 1867.

C. TYEBJEE,
Solicitor to Aga Abdool Russool and Aga Mahomed bin Aga Abdool Russool.

MAGICAL THEATRE, ESPLANADE.

MONDAY EVENING, 18TH FEBRUARY,

SPECIAL NIGHT FOR CHILDREN,

☞ The Performance will commence at 7 o'clock precisely.

PROFESSOR VANEK,

GRAND WIZARD OF THE NORTH,

Begs to announce that he has arranged a very select and entertaining Performance for Children, and he particularly requests Parents, Friends, and Guardians to secure Tickets for their Children by FRIDAY the 15th instant, as he guarantees a rare treat for them on this evening.

No Tickets will be sold after the above date.

If 20 Tickets or more are taken by any Institution a reasonable reduction will be made.

All the experiments chosen in this Performance will be for the cultivation of the young minds.

SEE THE HANDBILLS

DONT MISS THIS TREAT!

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Private Boxes (admitting 4)........................	Rs. 20
First Class...	" 4
Second Class..	" 2
Gallery	" 1

Tickets for Children under 10 years half Price to all parts of the House, Parents, &c. accompanying, full Price.

Tickets for Children may be secured at the Magical Theatre till FRIDAY the 15th instant.

No Tickets will be sold after the above date.

Doors open at 6. Performance to commence at 7 o'clock precisely. JOHN WESSELY, Manager.

The Bombay Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1867.

IF the legitimate object of racing is improvement in horse-breeding, the duty of the journalist is clearly to seize the opportunity now afforded by the Byculla Meeting, and to point out the direction in which profitable results to our future supply of quadrupeds may be looked for. The whole character of our market, and of our sport, has been changed during the last five years, by the stoppage in the importation of Arabs, and we are among those who think that what seemed at first to be an unmitigated evil, will turn out ultimately for the lasting good of the Presidency. To supply the place of the Arabs, two courses are open to us—importation and breeding. The first is now extensively done with Colonials, Persians, and a few English horses, and is of so obvious a character that it is unnecessary for us to enter farther on the subject than to remark that importation must always be a make-shift, being expensive, and usually unsuitable. The alternative, home breeding, must be our ultimate resort, and the sooner we begin, the better for our pockets and our shoe leather. We have on former occasions advocated the consideration of this scheme, and now, day by day, the necessity for it becomes more apparent. Throughout the Presidency we observe that gentlemen are reduced to employ all sorts of impossible horses, worn out Arabs, coarse Persians, misshapen country breds, and gaunt cross-grained Colonials; most of them animals which a few years ago would not have been looked at in the market. We are going from bad to worse. It is indeed true that, attracted by our utter destitution, Australian breeders are beginning to send us larger supplies, but Walers are not exactly what we want. They are often uncertain in their tempers, do not make good hacks, find the country unsuited to their constitution; and are, moreover, expensive both to buy and to keep. It is probable that, in the period of British rule, Bombay has never been so badly horsed as at present.

In considering the subject of home production, it will be found useful to glance at what science can tell us of the history of the horse from the earliest times, in order that, by learning how this useful animal has attained its existing form and qualities, we may be able to use our judgment to exercise a favourable influence on the breeding of the best horse for India, which is not the same thing as the best horse for England, the Colonies or Arabia. Geology has done little to assist us in investigating the origin of the horse, but Geology has given us some valuable indications. Mr. Darwin (*Origin of Species, chap.* 5) shows that certain stripes, viz., those on the back, shoulders, and legs, frequently appear in all breeds of horses, asses, zebras, &c. These stripes most constantly are found in animals which are the produce of parents of dissimilar breeds, and they are most strongly marked in foals of a dun colour. To account for this Colonel H. Smith considered that the existing varieties of the horse are descended from several aboriginal species, one of which was dun with black or brown stripes: and that the peculiar marks abovementioned are due to former crossings between the dun variety and the others: this theory would necessitate the one particular dun breed being crossed with the Welsh pony, with the great brewer's horse, and with the Arab, in fact with the most dissimilar varieties. It is noticeable, however, that even on this theory the phenomenon of the reproduction of original types is admitted, a phenomenon which, well considered, often leads us back to unsuspected origins. In the many breeds of pigeons blue bars on the wings often appear in the most unlooked for manner, especially when different breeds are crossed; and from this and other circumstances the numerous varieties of pigeons are referred back to a bird resembling the blue rock as a common ancestor. Mr. Darwin gives us many particulars and curious phenomena of variation in breeding in the horse, and sums up his conclusions thus:—"For myself, I venture confidently to "look back thousands on thousands of generations, and I see an animal striped like a zebra, "but perhaps otherwise very differently constructed, the common parent of our domestic "horse, whether or not it be descended from one "or more wild stocks, of the ass, the hemionus, "quagga, and zebra." Let us then assume that Mr. Darwin is substantially correct in his supposition, and that the differences now existing between the various breeds of horses are the result of the steady accumulation, by natural and artificial selection, of minute individual peculiarities, through vast periods of time.

Natural selection acts through the influences of climate, food, soil, &c. Artificial selection is the work of man in breeding from those individuals which suit his purposes best. Man's selection has acted in much the same direction all over the world; all nations have sought to combine strength, speed, beauty, and docility. Certain differences, indeed, are due to varieties in the *physique* and habits of the inhabitants of different countries, and, later, to the needs of civilization also. Thus in a region when the men are light and spare of frame, constantly travelling long distances, and sometimes finding speed a matter of life and death, we find the horses small but active, lightly built, but enduring. When the men are heavier, and live less active lives, we find speed sacrificed to strength, the lumbering Persian substituted for the graceful Arab, less care being, at the same time, bestowed on the selection of parents. The ancient European horse was exceedingly powerful, but ponderous and inert, suited to the work it had to perform. In these cases, however, the variation in breed has not been caused entirely by man's agency in selecting, for it is no doubt the case that a climate, or a soil which is favourable to the production of big men, is also in many cases favourable to the production of big horses; and thus man has found his work prepared to his hand. That this is not invariably the case, the instance of the South American mustang clearly shows. These horses, which run wild in the boundless plains, are the descendants of the Spanish horses left there in the old times extending from Columbus to the days of the buccaneers. Left to nature, the comparatively large Spanish horse, which had a great deal of the barb strain in it, dwindled into the hardy wiry little mustang, and this in a country which produces men of large frame: the South American horse extends down close to the land which produces the tall Patagonian. On the other hand, we may take the Cape horse: there the breeders and riders are heavy men, but they do not breed big horses for their own use, at least not to any great extent; they find that the climate will not stand very large horses, and they therefore breed smaller compact animals for home consumption, at the same time supplying the Indian market with the latter but less prized varieties, which are bred for the purpose. Thus we see that big men and big steeds do not always go together in nature's economy. But the principal lesson to be learnt from these and many similar facts is, that when a class of horse is introduced into a country, it will undergo modification at the hands of nature in spite of the struggles of man, and the result will be an animal whose qualities are compounded of the efforts of both natural and artificial selection. About six months since the following passage appeared in the columns of our weekly contemporary:—"It seems as if a "certain climate could confer on a horse only a "certain amount of strength of constitution, vary-"ing indeed in individuals, but constant on the "average; and that, as this strength has to "spread over a larger body, as the breed increases "in size, the horse is practicably weaker to resist "disease and wear and tear." The corollary to this is that, if large horses be taken from a country fit to support them, and bred from in a country which is inferior in constitution-giving power, the progeny will be either weaker or smaller. If man select with reference to size, the horses will be weedy, as occurred in the North West studs; if nature be allowed to act he will reduce the standard of size, by the summary process of killing off those who exceed it. The healthiest horse now in India is undoubtedly the Arab; and naturally so, for he comes from a worse country to a better one; the more delicate is the English horse, because he comes from a better climate to a worse. As far as we can judge of the climate of India, it will confer strength of constitution sufficient for horses of about fifteen hands in height. It is possible that horses a little larger may be successfully bred in the better districts, but that would be soon discovered by experience. Now in breeding in India we shall have to select the best form of horse and stick to the size best adapted for health. If we breed from Arabs we spread the smaller amount of constitution suited to a horse of fourteen hands and a quarter over the fifteen hands horse required; which defect, though probably eradicable in the course of a few generations, gives a bad start, and should therefore be avoided. If we breed from the present country horse, selecting carefully for make and shape, it would be still a considerable time before we should attain a really good stamp of animal. If we breed from English horses of about fifteen hands and a half, we begin with the best shape in the world, and we compress the constitution of the big horse into the smaller compass of the Indian requisite. If this were to be carried out, as we hope to see it some day, a large number of English mares and a few stallions of the more powerful hunter and carriage classes, as near fifteen hands and half each as can be got, should be selected and breed from in the cheapest parts of India, not necessarily in those most favourable to the development of horses. The progeny should be for the first two or three generations subjected to the most rigorous selection; all stallions exhibiting the slightest sign of weediness, or reaching much over fifteen hands, should be mercilessly castrated; all mares exhibiting similar defects should be put to such uses as would ensure a strict watch being kept, that they might die without off-spring. We should then have established the Indian horse, an animal, which though probably not able to compete on even terms with freshly landed English or Colonial racers, would be hardy powerful, and swift, eminently adapted to military purposes, and for hacks; an animal which would in actual work in India beat the Arab, the Persian, the Colonial, and the English horse.

THE following is taken from our *Overland Summary* of this morning:—

The long agitated question of the construction of Wet Docks in Bombay, and that particular form of it which has been recently resuscitated by the Municipal Engineer, have been under the special consideration of the Chamber of Commerce. It might have been thought that English merchants would have been unanimous in their opinion that the trade of Bombay had developed to such proportions that the erection of a system of Wet Docks had become a commercial necessity, but such unanimity of opinion does not appear to prevail, for the Chamber, with a caution that might be highly salutary if they were consulted about the withdrawal of the pillars of the universe, appointed a Committee to consider the expediency of docks being constructed at all in Bombay, adding the subordinate duty of considering the scheme of the Municipal Engineer. One gentleman with a strong appetite for bunders became eloquent over the number of packages that might be landed by means of lighters in a single day, and although his figures were formidable enough and appealed eloquently to the instincts of bunder companies, landing and shipping companies, coasting craft, dinghy keepers and muccadums, a long suffering generation of mercantile men who have grumbled their life or their patience out under the grievances and annoyances of the present system rises in testimony against the unloading of ships by means of lighters. One member of the Chamber, however, moved a decided resolution that in the opinion of the Chamber Wet Docks were urgently required, and in the subsequent division it was supported by a small minority only. There is room of course for a judicious difference of opinion as to the best site for Wet Docks on the harbour foreshore. We think Moody Bay is the most favourable, indeed it is almost the only spot of ground on the harbour foreshore that has escaped the lavish generosity of the Bombay Government in the days when concessions to speculative companies were fashionable and when a Wet Dock Construction Company would have found many more enthusiastic worshippers in the Chamber of Commerce than it does now. The consideration of the subject may, however, remove the doubts of the sceptics of the Chamber, whether the Chamber commits itself to the Municipal Engineer's scheme or not. We learn that Government before whom the question has been brought has asked the Chamber to favour Government with the names of any gentlemen, who, in the opinion of the Chamber are competent judges of the commercial considerations involved in the construction of docks, in order that they may consent to investigate the same along with a Government Commission, which has also been appointed, consisting of Col. DeLisle, R. E., the Commissioner of Customs, the Municipal Engineer, and any other gentleman whom the Harbour Board may wish to add. This disposition on the part of Government to take up this long pending and vexed discussion is extremely satisfactory, and we hope it is the prelude to a settlement of it that will confer inestimable advantages on the general trade of Bombay, whatever it may do to any Bunder or Landing and Shipping Company.

Mr. H. Rivett-Carnac, Cotton Commissioner for Berar and the Central Provinces, being now in Bombay for the purpose of trying to make better arrangements for bringing down cotton by rail to the port of shipment, has supplied to one of the local newspapers an account of a conversation he had a few days ago with some of the native merchants here, but for whose obstinacy in resisting all innovations the experiment of half-pressing the cotton up-country, and thus enabling the Railway Company to pack more bales in each waggon and bring down the whole supply more quickly, would have long ago been completely successful. The report of the discussion is amusing from the tone adopted by the Commissioner; who seems to have spoken to the natives as if he were himself the proprietor and could dispose absolutely at his pleasure of the cotton crop of all the districts over which his jurisdiction, extends—"from Khamgaum to Oomrawuttee "Akote, Karinja, Hinginghaut, Arwee, and "Deolee." It used to be said of Sir John Pakington that he spoke of the reconstruction of the navy as if he had paid for it out of his own pocket; and, in like manner, it might be inferred from the Commissioner's lofty language that Mr. Carnac proposes to renovate the cotton trade of Western India entirely at his own expense. The native merchants of Bombay are, however, a very shrewd and independent race, and they appear to have been not at all willing to take Mr. Carnac at the value he set upon himself. They began by putting him through a catechism, and asked him what his name was, where he came from, and what he wanted, as if he were quite an ordinary person instead of a regenerator of Bombay. Mr. Carnac's answers—"My name is Rivett-Carnac, I am the "Commissioner for Cotton, and I come "under authority from the 'Burra Lord Sahib' "(the Viceroy) of Calcutta"—seem not to have made the desired impression; for Mr. Carnac's hearers could not be persuaded that he had not some sinister motive in endeavouring to persuade them to half-press their cotton up-country. "What shall we gain by "the change?" they asked. "If the railways "can't or won't carry our cotton, we can use "bullock carts. Speed is not so much an object "to us—especially when we have a falling cotton "market in Bombay—as getting the cotton down "cheaply; and, as we are satisfied with the pre-"sent way of doing business, your anxiety to "interfere with it cannot be caused by a regard "for our interests, but must be meant to benefit "some other persons, probably the ryots up-"country." The conclusion of the discourse was far from satisfactory; for the Commissioner, losing his temper a little, threatened the recusants that their cotton might be allowed to "lie six "months instead of two" at the railway stations, if they persisted in getting it down loose; whereupon Mr. Hirjee Bhimsey bluntly remarked, "Then we will get it down by bullocks." The truth is, Mr. Carnac, whose zeal and energy require to be tempered by discretion, made the mistake of supposing he could bully Bombay cotton dealers into doing anything he liked; and the result of his well-meant efforts has been to create in their minds a strong prejudice against the Railway Company, besides deepening their dislike to the practice of pressing cotton up-country at all. There is no doubt that the system of half-pressing, which Captain Sherard Osborn so warmly approved of, and which it is to the interest of the G. I. P. Railway as well as the merchants to introduce, would remove all the difficulties now found in working the traffic on the line; but the general adoption of that system cannot be forced on by such imprudent threats as Mr. Carnac made use of; it must be brought about mainly by the enterprize of the European merchants themselves, and not by the arbitrary action of Government officers.

WE have to remind our readers that the dinner to be given by the members of the Byculla Club to His Excellency Sir Bartle Frere takes place to-morrow evening.

THE *Englishman*:—It has been ruled, that in future, the surplus funds of the Small Cause Courts in the Presidency towns, are to be expended in the construction of commodious Court houses, libraries, and other improvements requisite for the convenience of those resorting to these Courts. The Home Government has suggested to the Viceroy that the subject is one in which some special legislation might be necessary.

AMATEUR CONCERT AT ALTAMONT.

IT gave us great pleasure to see the Concert at Altamont so well attended on Monday. The room was completely filled by a most brilliant assembly of the *elite* of Bombay and honoured by the presence of Lady Frere and the Misses Frere. The programme contained selections from Mendelssohn's *Hymn of Praise* and the *42nd Psalm*, also the *Creation* and the *Messiah*, the instrumental parts of which were performed by stringed instruments accompanied by the piano. We were glad to find that the programme was of just such a length as to enable us to go away wishing for more. It was a considerable treat to have had the opportunity of listening to a rendering of a style of music, for which the nature of life in Bombay does not afford many facilities, and though it may not have been what we should have expected to hear in London, it was considerably above what we were led to expect in Bombay. *He counteth all your sorrows* was taken by a gentleman with a remarkable fine and clear voice who sang with great feeling and taste. The chorus and duet which closed the selection of the *Hymn of Praise*, was a very beautiful arrangement. The soprani sustaining their parts admirably. *Eve's Lamentation* for soprano was next on the programme and gave universal satisfaction by the sweetness of the voice and refined finish of execution. A quartet for men's voices followed and was well sustained, though we should have been glad if it had been a little less heavy. *In splendour bright* and *the Heavens are telling* completed the first part of the programme. The chorus was spiritedly kept up and satisfactorily performed to the close.

Mendelssohn's "As the Hart Pants" commenced the second part. We do not know when we have received so much pleasure as in hearing this selection. The chorus leads to a most lovely little aria "For my soul thirsteth for God," in which the gifted soprano acquitted herself most excellently, and together with the charming violin accompaniments made a *tout ensemble* that could not have failed to make an impression on the least enthusiastic lover of sacred music in the world. *Cujus Animam* from the *Stabat Mater* was next sung by a barytone of splendid quality that made us wish we could hear more of it. No time was, however, lost, for without any intermission we were transported into the ecstacies of *Madre Pia*, a lovely glee for soprani, contralto and a tenor. We must confess we were not prepared for the mixture of beautiful contralto and soprano notes which were discovered to be within the power of the executant of the aria nor for the clear bell like notes of the soprano in this glee. In regard to the latter, however, the happiest effort was certainly the *Agnus Dei*, which followed and made a very great impression by the finished style of execution followed throughout. The selection from the *Messiah*, which were well chosen, gave great satisfaction, and altogether the Concert may be said to have been very successful. We trust that we may have further opportunities of hearing more of the Bombay amateurs, and would suggest a secular concert as likely to be more popular with the public generally perhaps, and as likely to be attained with less labour than must have been necessary in the present concert.

BOMBAY.

MR. W. H. NEWNHAM, Registrar on the Appellate Side of the High Court, proceeds to England by the first mail in March next.

MR. F. H. SOUTER resumed charge of the office of Commissioner of Police from Major Henderson on Monday afternoon last.

AT a meeting of the shareholders of the Indian Peninsula, London, and China Bank held yesterday afternoon a report of the directors read to the meeting was *not* adopted, but it was resolved to wind up the Bank voluntarily.

THE performances at the Circus to-night are to be for the benefit of Mdlle. Gemma, a very pleasing performer, and Master Leotard, the hero of the trapeze. There are only one or two opportunities left, it would appear, of enjoying the entertainment afforded at this place of amusement.

MESSRS. RITCHIE, STEUART & Co. obtained from Sir Joseph Arnould yesterday decrees on bills of exchange against the following parties and for the amounts stated (with interest and costs):—Huttasing Cullianjee, Rs.22,646; Khuttao Khimjee, Rs. 12,005; and Ruttonsey Poonsey & Co. for Rs. 31,911.

YESTERDAY, before Sir Joseph Arnould, the London, Asiatic, and American Company (Limited) obtained a decree against Hajee Hubib Hajee Elias for the sum of Rs. 1,303 (the gross amount of two promissory notes) with interest and costs. The same Company obtained a decree against Pursorum Muckunjee for Rs. 4,293, with interest and costs.

THE MURDER AT DHOBIE TALAO.—The persons to the number of about 38, who were in custody of the police on suspicion of being concerned in the recent murder near Trinity Chapel at Dhobie Talao, have been released. Two or three, on whose person some stains of blood are alleged to have been discovered, are still detained in custody, pending the result of further enquiries.

MRS. PHILLIPS, widow of a pensioned soldier, appeared before the acting Chief Magistrate yesterday, and stated that she had arrived in Bombay from Belgaum in a most distressed state with four children, and requested His Worship to render her some assistance. The Magistrate told the applicant to go to Mr. Hingley, who would give her some relief.

OUR *Overland Summary* (42 columns) is now ready for delivery. It contains all the local and general intelligence of the fortnight and specially written market and freight reports. The *Bombay Price Current* will be published at noon to-day, and will give the latest and most accurate intelligence, specially prepared for this publication, of the Bombay Exchange, Imports and Exports, and Freight markets.

A SUIT brought by the Bank of Bombay against Sewjee Velljee and others to recover the amount of Rs. 1,48,959 due on a joint and several promissory note, was heard before Sir Joseph Arnould yesterday. The defendants being absent, service of summons was proved. Books belonging to the Bank were produced in proof of the claim, and after they had been looked into, the Court gave a decree for Rs. 1,42,230, with interest and cost.

IBRAHIM JAN and Bappa Hoossein, two Mahomedans, were yesterday charged before the acting Senior Magistrate with committing an injury, accompanied with force, against the property of Nowrojee Shapoorjee, a liquor shopkeeper. His Worship convicted the offenders and fined them in the sum of rupees one hundred each, or in default of payment of fine to undergo two months' rigorous imprisonment in the House of Correction. If the fine was recovered, one hundred rupees to be paid to the prosecutor.

A EUROPEAN loafer, who represented himself as a fitter, and stated to have arrived from Ceylon a few days ago, presented himself yesterday before Mr. R. B. Barton, and said that he could not find any employment, and therefore requested His Worship to give him some money out of the poor-box. It appeared that the man was sent to the House of Correction the other day for trespassing upon the compound of a gentleman. His Worship told the man to leave the Court and warned him, that if he were to make such false statements again, he would be severely punished.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY.—The monthly meeting of the Society will be held in its Library Rooms on Thursday, the 14th instant, at 4 P. M.

There will be a ballot for the election of Major J. M. Holt, Staff Officer and Superintendent of Bazaars, Baroda; John Westlake, Esq.; Major W. V. Shewell, Deputy Quarter Master General; T. B. Kirkham, Esq., Principal Elphinstone High School; and P. Gomes, Esq., G. G. M. C., who have been duly proposed and seconded as members of the Society.

BUSINESS.—(1) A resolution will be moved that the thanks of the Society be offered to His Excellency Sir H. B. E. Frere for his distinguished patronage of, and personal co-operation with, the Society.

(2). That the Society acknowledge its many obligations to Dr. Leith.

THE following passengers will proceed to-morrow by the P. and O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. *Madras*, Captain J. Joyner, to Aden and Suez:—

For Suez.

Mr. Mackie.	Mr. Cartanze.
Capt. and Mrs. Davies and 2 children.	Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Gray and child.

Assistant Surgeon Drew.

For Marseilles.

Mr. A. R. MacDonald.	Capt. Curzon.
Mrs. Gray and 4 children.	Col. Harrison.
Lieut. G. F. Birdwood.	Major Lane.
Capt. H. de G. Warter.	Mr. Loughnan.
Mrs. and Miss McClelland.	Mr. Paterson.

Mrs. P. Barras and child.

For Southampton.

Capt. and Mrs. Fenton and 4 children.	A Gentleman.
	Mrs. Petrie.
Mr. Challen.	Mr. and Mrs. Little.
Mrs. Pittman.	Mr. and Mrs. Colston and child.
Mrs. Cooper.	
Capt. W. Battye.	Major Lyons and child.
Mr. Hooper.	Col. and Mrs. Kempt and 3 children.
Capt. A. J. Ford.	
Capt. and Mrs. O'Morgan.	Mrs. Wells.

Miss Parker.

For Gibraltar.

Duc de Alen Con and friend and Baron Bache.

IT has been brought to our notice that there is a mistake in the para. of our issue of Monday, the 4th instant, referring to the case of Krishnajee Bapoojee. The convict was not tried by the Session Judge of the Konkan, but by a magistrate, and the case was referred to the High Court by the Session Judge, in order that part of the sentence which was illegal might be reversed. Krishnajee Bapoojee was tried and convicted of house-trespass before the 2nd class subordinate magistrate at Bhivudi, who referred the case, for sentence to be passed, to the district magistrate, under section 277 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. The district magistrate sentenced the convict to suffer six months' rigorous imprisonment, and at the end of this period to be brought up, in order that he might give security for good conduct for a year. On reviewing the magistrate's monthly criminal return the Session Judge called for the record and proceedings in the case on the ground that section 296 of the Code of Criminal Procedure contemplates special proceedings being held preparatory to making an order for security, whereas in this case it appeared that the order for security formed part of the sentence. On the record and proceedings coming before the Court of Sessions, the Session Judge referred them to the High Court under section 434 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and the High Court, concurring with the Session Judge, "reversed that portion of the sentence which orders the said accused to be brought up at the expiration of the six months' imprisonment in order to give security for good conduct as not authorized by section 296 of the Code of Criminal Procedure."

A MEETING of the shareholders of the Mazagon Land and Reclamation Company was held yesterday at the offices of Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart & Co., Elphinstone Circle, for the purpose of confirming the resolution passed at a late meeting appointing Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart, & Co. to be secretaries and treasurers in the room of Messrs. Forbes & Co. Mr. W. H. Crawford occupied the chair; and there were about fifteen shareholders present. The Chairman, in opening the meeting, expressed regret that since last meeting another member of the Board—viz., Mr. Gumbert—had resigned. The Board was therefore in the same predicament now as in the first instance, having only a quorum of members; and the directors would be very glad if the shareholders would name a gentleman willing to act, for at present considerable difficulty was experienced in carrying on the business, inasmuch as it was necessary for every one of the present directors to attend any meeting of the Board, in order that there might be a quorum. Mr. Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee moved, and Mr. Roonan seconded, the confirmation of the resolution appointing Messrs. Ritchie, Steuart and Co. to be secretaries and treasurers, and on being put to the meeting the proposition was adopted, only two hands being held up in dissent. Mr. Roonan suggested that it would be better to postpone the election of directors to a future meeting. Mr. Dunlop (of the Bank of Hindustan) said that perhaps Mr. Dhurumsey Poonjabhoy—who was a large shareholder—would act! The Chairman enquired if Mr. Dunlop had asked Mr. Dhurumsey; and Mr. Dunlop replied that he had not. The Chairman thought it would be better, if possible, to have another European director appointed; but if no one had any proposition to make he supposed it would be better to consider the business of the meeting at an end. The meeting then separated.

DEFAMATION.—Mr. W. H. Thacker, solicitor, appeared yesterday at the Fort Police Court before the acting Senior Magistrate on behalf of Mr. W. H. Goode, of Messrs. Drury and Goode, and applied for a warrant against one Bunajee Dawood under section 499 of the Indian Penal Code, the circumstances being as follows:—It appears that sometime ago one Govind Pursad, a clerk in the employ of Mr. Goode, supplied to him road metal for which receipts were given in certain names, which Govind disclosed to the firm. He afterwards absconded from Bombay with certain monies belonging to the firm. After this Bunajee Dawood sued Mr. Goode in the Small Cause Court for the value of the road metal. The amount sued for was deposited in Court by the defendant. A few days ago the case came on for hearing before Mr. O'Leary, acting First Judge of the Small Cause Court, who held that in consequence of the summons being improperly worded (disclosing a charge of fraud) he would not deal with the case, beyond ordering that the money paid into Court should be repaid to the defendant, Mr. Goode, without prejudice to the civil rights of the plaintiff. The Judge therefore struck off the cause. Mr. Thacker based his application on the wording of the summons, which was as follows:—"Rs 974-12-3, being the amount of stone dubbers supplied to you (Mr. Goode) by plaintiff at your request and for your use at Camateepoora, at Rs. 10 per brass, and per your receipts dated respectively 30th May and 6th June 1865, but which receipts were fraudulently given in the name of Govind Gopal, lately a clerk in your service, though you well knew at the time of giving the said receipts that the goods did not belong to him, and were supplied directly from plaintiff. Costs and expenses incurred by plaintiff by reason of your aforesaid fraud upon him."

His Worship asked Mr. Thacker what decision Mr. O'Leary had come to in the case.

Mr. Thacker said that the Judge would not deal with the civil charge until the criminal charge was disposed of.

His Worship believed that the contrary was the rule.

Mr. Thacker submitted that where there was a fraud or wrongdoing, the criminal charge must be disposed of first.

His Worship asked Mr. Thacker to point him out any authority on the subject. Mr. Thacker had produced a summons before the Court, which was no doubt improperly worded, but as the case had not been disposed of by Mr. O'Leary he could not take any notice of it.

Mr. Thacker contended that the suit had been dismissed by the Court. The summons disclosed a fraudulent transaction. It was a case in which the grossest defamation had occurred. The summons disclosed a criminal charge, and the learned Judge did not feel himself justified in dealing with the case, and therefore he struck out the cause with costs.

His Worship: I decline to hear the case until the civil case is disposed of. The gentleman who drew out the summons is liable for defamation.

Mr. Thacker said that the gentleman did what he was desired to do.

His Worship: This alleged defamation was upon a summons, and that summons was written by some one in the Small Cause Court. Was the summons published?

Mr. Thacker stated that the summons was not published, but it was read in Court by the learned Judge in the presence of several respectable gentlemen.

After some further discussion, His Worship granted a summons against Bunajee Dawood.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 June, 2017

PUBLIC MEETING TO ERECT A STATUE AND PRESENT A TESTIMONIAL TO SIR BARTLE FRERE.

A PUBLIC meeting—which had been convened by the Sheriff on the receipt of a numerously signed requisition—was held on Monday afternoon in the Town Hall for the purpose of taking steps with a view to honouring H. E. Sir Bartle Frere on the occasion of his departure from Bombay. The meeting was very numerously attended by both natives and Europeans of all classes. Amongst the gentlemen present we observed—The Hon'ble C. J. Erskine, the Hon'ble H. B. Ellis, the Hon'ble G. Foggo, the Hon'ble Col. Marriott, C. S. I., Mr. A. D. Sassoon, C.S. I., the Hon'ble Framjee Nusserwanjee, the Hon'ble the Punt Prutinidhi, the Hon'ble Munguldass Nathoobhoy, the Right Rev. Dr. Harding (Bishop of Bombay), the Right Rev. Dr. Steins (Roman Catholic Bishop), Mr. F. S. Chapman, (Chief Secretary), Mr. Wedderburn, Mr. A. D. Robertson, the Hon'ble L. H. Bayley, Mr. A. R. Scoble, Mr. Venayekrao J. Sunkersett, Mr. Manockjee Cursetjee, Mr. Cursetjee Rustomjee Cama, Captain Henry (Superintendent P. & O. Company), Dr. John Wilson, Major Ewen Grant, Mr. E. I. Howard, Mr. T. C. Hayllar, Mr. N. Spencer, senior, Mr. J. R. Rushton (Chief Engineer G. I. P. Railway), Mr. A. T. Crawford, Dr. Hewlett, Dr. Hunter, Mr. G. [illegible], Mr. John Sands, Mr. A. C. Gumpert, Mr. W. M. Ward, Rev. W. K. Fletcher, Mr. W. London, Rev. D. C. Boyd, Mr. Mayhew, Mr. T. Ferguson, Mr. H. E. Astley, Dr. Johnston, Mr. A. D. Grant, Mr. Rowland Hamilton, Mr. J. Beattie, Rev. Dhunjeebhoy Nowrojee, Mr. T. Ormiston, Mr. Oldfield, Mr. Hamilton Maxwell, Mr. C. M. Kerr, Captain Hyde, Captain Waddington, Mr. Venayek Wassodew (Sheriff of Bombay), Mr. Gubbay, Rev. D. Macpherson, Rev. W. B. Keer, Mr. Vishvanath Narayen Mundlik, Rev. Mr. Spring, Mr. Otto Muller, &c. &c.

The Sheriff, after reading the requisition he had received, called upon the meeting to elect a chairman and proceed with the business of the day.

On the motion of Mr. Sassoon, seconded by the Hon'ble Framjee Nusserwanjee, the Hon'ble A. J. Hunter was called to the chair.

The Hon. A. J. Hunter, in taking the chair, said:—GENTLEMEN,—I thank you most cordially for the honour you have done me in calling me to preside at this important and influential meeting. I cannot, however, refrain from expressing my regret that I am so ill-adapted for occupying the position, and I trust you will all believe that this is not intended as a mere common form of apology on my part, but an honest, heartfelt expression of my feeling of being unfitted for occupying so prominent a place. We are met together in connection with the approaching departure from this country of His Excellency Sir Bartle Frere, to consider the propriety of giving public expression to our feelings of respect for his personal, and admiration of his public character, and also to decide in what form it is most fitting to give expression to these feelings. On the first of these points I am sure there will be only one unanimous opinion, that it is most fitting and right that we should publicly acknowledge his eminent services—that it is not only fitting and right, but a duty we owe as much to society and to the public interests of this country as to Sir Bartle Frere, that before bidding him farewell, we should suitably mark our sense of the good he has done to the country, in his different capacities of a public servant, a statesman, and a ruler, by voting him an address expressive of our sentiments of respect and admiration for his person and character and such other memorial as to this meeting may seem best. (Applause.) Gentlemen, it is for you to decide what form that memorial shall take. I am sure that all are actuated by the same earnest desire to do that which is most likely to be at the same time pleasing to His Excellency, and gratifying to the people of Bombay, and that any one of us will be willing to sink his own opinions in this matter, if they are found to be at variance with the general voice. Gentlemen, it may well and truthfully be said that His Excellency has already perpetuated his name by his deeds, that it has been written on the immortal page of history—and that in erecting a statue in his honour or otherwise handing down to posterity some token commemorative of his rule, we are only giving a mere local character to the memorial, while his name and his deeds occupy an important place in the annals of the country. (Applause.) But it is not that his name will in any way become more familiar in consequence of there being such a memorial of him—it is not that it requires such a memorial to save it from being forgotten—but because it is due to ourselves and the public interests of the country that services such as his, should be specially and fittingly recognised, and any such recognition must of necessity be of a local character. (Applause.) Gentlemen, there are in this hall, and in and around this building, statues of many of this country's great men, the Marquis of Cornwallis, the Marquis of Wellesley, Mountstuart Elphinstone, Sir John Malcolm, and others of whom it may justly be said that their statues have done nothing to perpetuate their names, as these are almost better known in England than they are in this country. Their names and their deeds are the property and the pride of the Empire—it is only these pieces of well-cut stone which are the property of the Municipality of Bombay. The monuments of the men are their deeds—the statues are merely tokens of affectionate remembrance on the part of the people of Bombay. And, gentlemen, any statue we may erect in honour of Sir Bartle Frere will in the same way only serve as a token of the grateful appreciation in which he is held by this people. His name rests on higher grounds—the services he has rendered to the country; but it is well that we should so evince our affection, and that a memorial of him should take its place beside the statues of the great men of former times, to show to the generations to come that we were able to appreciate and understand such services as those which His Excellency has rendered to the country. (Applause.) It would be out of place for me to enter into any details of his public career, as this falls within the province of those gentlemen who will address you in reference to the different propositions that will be brought forward; but before making way for them I may be permitted to say that it is not only in his public and official capacity that His Excellency has deserved well of this country. He is not more honoured and esteemed as a statesman, and as an eminently painstaking, conscientious, firm, and unflinching ruler, than as the possessor of most kind and warm sympathies, as courteous and affable to all who have occasion to communicate with him, and ever ready and anxious not only to further the general advancement of the country, but to secure a high tone to the moral and intellectual character of society generally. (Applause.) While it is his public character, his ability, decision, honesty of purpose that has made his name great as a statesman and ruler, it is his excellence as a man, and as the head of society in this place, that has earned for him the esteem and affection of this community. (Applause.)

The Hon'ble L. H. Bayley, Advocate General, in proposing the first resolution, spoke as follows:—It is with peculiar pleasure, but with the utmost diffidence and distrust as to my power to do justice to the theme, that at the request of the Committee I rise to propose for your adoption a resolution by which we intend to testify to the worth of the public services of our departing Governor. This, Sir, is not the time at which to enter into any lengthened address, but I must ask your kind attention during a few minutes while I pass in review that brilliant career which to the regret of all in Bombay, and especially to ourselves, is so shortly to terminate in the course of a few days. Sir, Mr. Frere was appointed in 1833, and he arrived about September in the following year. In 1835 he received his first appointment at Poona. In 1837 he was appointed under the Revenue Commissioner of the Northern Concan, and he had the opportunity of seeing the early portion of that great work, the Revenue Survey and Settlement, carried out under one of the distinguished persons who had originated it, I mean Mr. Ramsay. In 1842, on the arrival of Sir George Arthur as Governor of Bombay, Mr. Frere was selected as Private Secretary. The school which that was, was an admirable one for enabling him to see the inner working of the various departments of Government, and there is no doubt that he took every advantage of the opportunities which were thus brought before him. But in reviewing his public career, I cannot refrain from making one passing allusion to that happy attachment which, I believe, sprang up beneath the walls of Parell, that happy attachment which ripened into a still happier alliance which, whatever blessings it may have brought, and blessings they unquestionably have been without number to Mr. Frere during the whole of his married life, has given such inestimable benefits to the society of this Presidency (applause) since the happy day when the kind, the courteous, the hospitable, the sympathising, the social-hearted Lady Frere (loud applause) first stepped under the lofty portals of Parell as the wife of His Excellency the Governor, (renewed applause). Mr. Frere remained in the position of Private Secretary until 1845. In that year he took his furlough to England and he remained there for about a couple of years, when, after his return to this country, he was appointed by the then Governor, Sir George Clerk, to the responsible position of Resident at the Court of Sattara. Here, Sir, for the first time was a fitting opportunity for the display of those qualities which are so peculiarly the characteristics of Sir Bartle Frere. He arrived soon after his appointment, and in a short time the Rajah Appa Saheb died, I think on the 5th or the 8th of April 1848. It is not my intention to enter upon or invite you for one moment to discuss the points which arose upon the death of that individual. I only allude to the subject for the purpose of reminding you, and especially those of my native friends who are here present, that it was not in consequence of anything that Mr. Frere wrote or suggested that the annexation which subsequently took place can be traced in the slightest degree. His minutes, and his minutes are on record and open to most of us, and he was extremely cautious to prevent as far as he possibly could the Home authorities from acting in such a manner as might be calculated to suggest an endeavour to obtain territory which the British Government had no right to, and when eventually, I think, in 1849, the notification was published declaring that territory had lapsed, and that it had become part and parcel of the British dominions in this country, Mr. Frere continued to exercise the power at Sattara under the new name of Commissioner. He was appointed to that office by the then Governor, Lord Falkland, whose words upon the subject of Mr. Frere's qualifications I will give you in his own language. Lord Falkland said:—"I propose as to the best means of managing the Sattara State, for the present, that Mr. Frere, the present Resident, whose intelligence, ability, and acquirements, as well as his personal knowledge of the family and thorough acquaintance with the affairs of the State, peculiarly qualify him for the discharge of the duties which in this position will devolve upon him, I propose that he be appointed Commissioner to receive, subject immediately to the Government, the whole civil authority of the State." Sir, this is a high opinion given by a distinguished officer upon an equally distinguished man. (Applause.) Sir, Mr. Frere discharged with the most perfect satisfaction to his employers the affairs of the Sattara State till 1850, and in that year Sir George Arthur, who was Governor of Bombay, nominated him, when he was a civilian of fifteen or sixteen years' standing, to the higher office of Commissioner of Sind. (Applause.) That appointment as is well known received the most intense opposition from two civil members of the Bombay Council, but in spite of that opposition, Lord Falkland kept his own and eventually, I think in December of that year, the sanction of the Court of Directors was received to Mr. Frere's appointment to Sind. What he did during the many years of his administration of that province is well known to every one, and I need not allude in detail to the improvement, development, and consolidation which was effected under Mr. Frere's regime. On arriving he found himself responsible for the Government of an immense territory, of a territory with inhabitants numbering upwards of six millions, a territory which was in point of size considerably larger than England and Wales. I need do nothing more than allude to the irrigation works, to the works connected with the harbour of Kurrachee, and the other works which are too numerous here to mention, which were not merely planned, but which were carried out under the active co-operation of Mr. Frere. Indeed, Sir, I have not heard any one either deny or suggest any doubt as to the perfect success, the [illegible] of Mr. Frere's administration of Sind. [illegible] 1856, when he had resided in Sind [illegible] The Persian war broke out and [illegible] rather than he had [illegible] had barely reached Kurrachee in the following month of May to resume his office as ruler of the principality, when he received intelligence of the outbreak of Meerut and the march of the revolting sepoys upon Delhi: in fact, that the whole of India was in a flame. Sir, I feel it quite unnecessary to dilate upon the eminent services which were rendered by Mr. Frere in the course of that fearful crisis. With his thorough knowledge of the native character, a knowledge acquired especially in Sind during the six years of his previous happy reign, he trusted the people of Sind and the people trusted him. You know that acting upon his own responsibility and I believe without consulting the Government of Bombay he despatched troops in the first instance to Sir John Lawrence in the Punjaub and afterwards when revolt broke out in the Bombay Presidency, and especially at Kolapoor, he almost denuded himself of European troops and he despatched towards the south all the available European troops under his command retaining only a mere handful and one regiment of, I think, the 3rd Bombay Light Infantry. Then when dissatisfaction appeared among two of the native infantry regiments which were stationed at Kurrachee, the revolt was immediately suppressed with a firm and decisive hand, and the mutineers were at once punished. This bold and energetic conduct of Mr. Frere was patent to the eye of every intelligent observer, and I need scarcely remind you that after his great public services during the mutinies he received, in February 1858, the thanks of both Houses of Parliament. Lord Panmure in moving the vote in the House of Lords, and in mentioning pointedly the services of Mr. Frere, says: "It is certain that there is no man to whom India owes a deeper debt of gratitude." (Loud applause.) Sir, in the following year, I think in April 1859, Lord Derby made a farther explanation of the services of Mr. Frere on the occasion of the second vote of thanks, and about the same time Mr. Frere received the well merited distinction of the civil Knighthood of the Companionship of the Bath. In October 1859, Sir Charles Wood, the Secretary of State for India, nominated Sir Bartle Frere to a place in the Council of the Governor General. Sir Bartle proceeded to Calcutta to perform his arduous duties there, and he obtained for the first time a knowledge of practical working of the whole machinery of that vast body, the Government of India. He became, as most of you are aware, the intimate and trusted friend of the late Lord Canning, and after His Lordship's return to his native country he became the equally trusted adviser of his successor Lord Elgin. We now approach the time in which he became more immediately connected with our Presidency, and it was in March 1862 that Her Majesty the Queen, acting doubtless on the advice of the Secretary of State and the other ministers, appointed Sir Bartle Frere to the Government of the Presidency. He arrived here as many of us recollect towards the close of the following month of April, and his qualifications on taking up the Government here were perfectly unrivalled. His knowledge of the native language, the knowledge which he had acquired of the native habits, of the inner life of the ryots of the Mahratta districts, the knowledge acquired by him during the time he filled subordinate offices in the Mofussil, the knowledge acquired by him during the whole of his administration in the departments of the Bombay Government during the three years he was Private Secretary to Sir George Arthur, added also to his knowledge of the actual administration acquired first as Resident and afterwards as Commissioner in Sattara, a knowledge which became increased and of a much more varied aspect when he became the Ruler of the fine and rising province of Sind—these afforded him an experience which I apprehend no previous Governor of Bombay ever had. On his arrival Sir Bartle Frere returned to this Presidency with a reputation second to no Indian statesman of his time, and I ask you whether these five years' administration of the affairs of this presidency has not thoroughly justified and maintained it? (Loud applause.) I leave to others who may follow me the pleasing task of dwelling in detail upon the unprecedented progress in education, in public works in this presidency during the last five years, his encouragement of the university and of schools both in Bombay and in Poona and elsewhere. (Applause.) I however cannot forbear to notice what may be called the gift of the Municipal Act, and the invitation thereby given to the citizens of Bombay to discuss the municipal affairs connected with their own city with perfect freedom and honesty. (Applause.) You will appreciate, and especially natives here present will appreciate, his due recognition of the right of natives of this country to take part in the legislative and judicial functions of the State, (applause,) and I will ask you whether a finger can be raised up and pointed against one single nomination by Sir Bartle Frere of any of the natives, not only of this city but also of the Deccan and Sind, to such high and responsible positions. (Loud applause.) I cannot fail to notice, as connected with his public services, his constant desire and his endeavour to see everything with his own eyes; and various of his progress through different parts of the Presidency, his interviews, in which his knowledge of the language and character was of the utmost importance, with the Princes, Chiefs, and Sirdars of the country, and his durbars were events of the highest political value. (Applause.) And I call upon you all to keep in mind his courtly and chivalrous bearing, his firmness, his decision, and his tenacity of will, and in fact the possession of all those qualities which led an able writer to say, and in my humble judgment to say with perfect correctness, that Sir Bartle Frere belongs to a race of men well nigh extinct in modern days. (Hear, hear.) Shall the inhabitants of Poona, aye and of Sind, be allowed to offer their respectful homage to Sir Bartle Frere on his approaching departure; and shall the citizens of Bombay, where he has resided so long, abstain from offering him a similar testimonial? I apprehend not. (Applause.) Let us do all we legitimately can; let us give honour to whom honour is most unquestionably due, for I believe from the time of Sir George Oxenden, who was Governor of Bombay so far back as 1665 down to the time of Sir George Clerk, our last and most excellent and most revered ruler, between whom we have the names of Jonathan Duncan and Mountstuart Elphinstone, who looks down upon us as pourtrayed by the classic chisel of Chantrey, of Sir John Malcolm, of Sir Robert Grant, and of Lord Elphinstone, who also faces us as delineated by the sculptor Foley, I apprehend that no Governor of Bombay in that long list has ever performed the high duties which have been cast upon him with such entire satisfaction as has Sir Bartle Frere (loud applause); and I apprehend that no man has exercised more faithfully the duties entrusted to him—those high and sacred duties entrusted to him—by his God and by his Queen, and I call upon you therefore to receive and to carry the resolution which has been placed in my hands, a resolution,—"That the public services of Sir Bartle Frere during his career in India deserve the grateful recognition and commemoration of the people of Bombay." (The honourable gentleman resumed his seat amid loud applause.)

Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart., in seconding the resolution said: Mr. Chairman,—It is with peculiar pleasure that I rise to second the motion which has been proposed. I have had the honour of an uninterrupted friendship with our excellent departing Governor for many years, indeed ever since the very day on which he first landed in this country. I have been, therefore, a spectator of his career—and not an uninterested one—from its very commencement to the present time. That career, it is apparent to the world, has been both brilliant and successful, and identified in a singular and striking manner with general progress, and more especially with the progress of the poor, and the classes who are not unfrequently overlooked. But, Mr. Chairman, it is not my intention to take up the time and weary the attention of the meeting by attempting to enlarge upon topics of general policy or of government, topics more or less patent to all, and which have received, and are receiving, appropriate treatment from gentlemen far more competent and able to treat of them than I can be; but I do feel that it will not be deemed out of place if I make a few remarks upon certain characteristic traits of the Governor we are about lose, being such as I can bear personal testimony to. Perhaps no one has had more or greater proofs than myself of His Excellency's kindness of heart, his conciliating manners, his unwillingness to offend even the prejudices of the people among whom he lived, his perfect uprightness, his strict impartiality, his firmness of purpose in all cases where principle was involved, his earnestness and zeal in the discharge of what he felt to be his duty, as well as his utter freedom from anything like exclusiveness: qualities which have won for him the respectful affection of the people of this Presidency, and have gained for him the universal popularity which he enjoys at the present moment. (Applause.) Popularity resting upon bases such as these, does not fall to the lot of every Governor of a Presidency, but the possession of it cannot, I think, fail to be to its possessor a source of happiness of a very pure and exalted kind. It will not soon be forgotten that the reform in municipal government, carried out under the auspices of His Excellency, is really a return to the most ancient usages of the country in this respect; and the people being eminently conservative—though not, as is commonly supposed, averse to change if they see it means progress or improvement—have been thus gratified in a twofold way; first, by the very fact of ancient usage being restored; and, secondly, by the practical assurance thus received that the British Government, represented by His Excellency, is desirous that the natives of this land should enjoy privileges of self-government, not only such as few conquered countries have ever been allowed to enjoy, but also such as the people of many States nominally independent have wished and sighed for in vain. (Applause.) It is needless for me to dwell upon the encouragement given by His Excellency to the trading interests of this port, in which, however, his anxiety has been shown that Bombay should reap the full benefit of the excellent position and other advantages with which Nature has blessed her; upon the spread of education among the masses, which has been more marked during the tenure of office of our retiring Governor, than in any former period of similar duration; upon the great improvement and extension, during the same interval, of the means of intercommunication both by railway and telegraph; upon the development of the resources of the country, which has followed almost naturally upon its being tapped by the great trunk lines. I can, however, recollect, and that not many years ago, when there was a want of almost all of these things, and of many things besides, although of late we have got so accustomed to them, that they have already become to us almost like long standing institutions. Most of the improvements above alluded to were indeed inaugurated previous to our Governor's coming amongst us; yet the part he has taken in helping them forward to their present satisfactory and hopeful condition, has been a very important one; and on this account, as well as on account of the many virtues which have shone out conspicuously in his character, throughout a long and splendid career, he deserves to be gratefully remembered in Bombay; and it is only fitting that the obligations of the community to him should be recorded and handed down in some visible and tangible manner, to our children and children's children, so that they may learn to honour him whom we of this generation have much cause to honour. (Applause.) I cannot help feeling that if my venerable father were this day alive, how gratified he would be to witness, and take part in, the present movement. He numbered among his intimate friends Mr. Williamson Ramsay, for some time Secretary to Government in the Revenue Department, and afterwards First Revenue Commissioner, the immediate superior of Mr. (now Sir) Bartle Frere. My father, therefore, saw a good deal of Mr. Frere, and what he saw he respected and loved. Well do I remember a time, not long before his death, when, just after taking leave of Mr. Frere, on retiring to his room, affected even to tears by the depth of his emotion, he said what now seems almost to have been prophetic, "May God bless him: would that they may make him some day a Governor"! I beg, then, most heartily to second the proposition moved by the Honourable the Advocate General. (Loud applause.)

The resolution was put to the meeting and carried unanimously and with acclamation.

The Hon'ble Mr. Foggo, in moving the second resolution, said,—Sir,—If I apprehend rightly the spirit of this assembly we are met here to-day, natives and Europeans, soldiers and civilians, merchants and traders, with all our heart and mind and strength, to render honour to Sir Bartle Frere. On any other occasion and under any other circumstances, more especially in this hall, where we have so often been admiring listeners to his eloquent and interesting addresses, it might well be thought strange in me to say, that I rejoice that His Excellency is not amongst us to-day, but I do so because his presence must of necessity have interfered with that free and enthusiastic expression of admiration, esteem and regard, which we have already heard from you, Sir, and from the Advocate General, and which I am confident we shall listen to from every speaker, who has the privilege to-day of addressing this great assemblage. The resolution that has been entrusted to me is in the following terms:—"That the earnest and energetic exertions of Sir Bartle Frere in originating and promoting important works of public improvement and usefulness deserve the warmest thanks of the inhabitants of this Presidency." To recapitulate the public works of importance that Sir Bartle Frere has been concerned in throughout his career, would be to recount a long chapter in the history of this Presidency; but I could have wished that had custom warranted [illegible] who now [illegible] one of those [illegible], and who [illegible] districts of the Presidency, might have addressed you to-day, to award, as those who have served with him and under him can alone award it, the just and full measure of commendation that is his due. (Loud applause.) Sufficient for me is it to say, for Poona and for Bombay, *Monumentum si requiras, circumspice.* (Loud applause.) You knew Poona thirty, twenty, nay ten years ago, look at her now! You knew Bombay thirty, twenty, nay ten years ago, look at her now! (Applause.) To the dullest imagination I am content to leave it to foretell the fair cities that five years hence will respond to those names. But, Sir, while I leave it to others, whose knowledge is more precise, to deal out the exact measure of praise that is due to Sir Bartle Frere for the promotion of public works, I gladly recognize the opportunity of holding up to admiration the statesmanlike forethought, the persistent and persevering energy, the generous sympathy, the self-denying co-operation, which he has displayed, not only in recent times, but throughout his career, towards every project, no matter from whence it emanated, that he judged could in any way tend to the benefit of the country which he served. (Applause.) Whether we contemplate him in the early years of his official career, calmly and patiently labouring among a simple agricultural population, with enlightened zeal, seeking to improve and elevate their condition, and at the same time labouring to qualify himself for the important duties that might be and that have been, in the course of events, entrusted to him; or urging on the project of that brilliant soldier, Major John Jacob, for the enlargement of the Bigaree Canal in Upper Sind, giving life to the sterile soil, ensuring immunity from famine, and spreading comfort and plenty among the people; (loud applause) or, if we come down to his later career, to his daily life among ourselves, and call to mind the enlightened and ready sympathy which he, a civilian of the old East India Company, has ever manifested with the independent commercial classes, rejoicing to recognize the mercantile element, whenever its manifestation was for the good of all; (renewed applause) or, again, his constant and fostering care of every effort, great and small, for the spread of education, of every effort, in the eloquent words of the Vice-Chancellor of our University to create an intellectual and vital soul among the people:—As the poet expresses it, "the boy is father of the man": the spirit that speaks in the Governor of the Presidency, is the same that thirty years before breathed through the young civilian in the Deccan. (Prolonged applause.) I have observed, Sir, that on a late occasion His Excellency disclaimed, with characteristic modesty, any share in those monuments of private munificence and public spirit, which we see springing up around us, beyond what might belong to warm sympathy with their objects and a corresponding readiness to afford every aid they might require from Government. I venture to think, and I know the opinion is cordially and widely shared by the native community, that it is just that sympathy which is so rare and so valuable, and the more valuable when accompanied as it often has been by a ready and delicate tact in guiding and directing the proffered liberality. Thus has he been able to pluck allegiance from all hearts, and to knit by firm ties, the feelings of high and low throughout India, to the British Crown. (Applause.) The career of Sir Bartle Frere, in this Presidency, may be ended. For India and for this Presidency as a part of India may it long be continued. (Applause.) Called to a seat in the Indian Council in England, I trust, to use the eloquent and touching words of the address of the Sirdars of the Deccan, that he may long be spared, to foster, by his advice, a beneficent and enlightened policy, and to promote, by his great and varied knowledge, and by an experience acquired in every part of India, the true happiness of its people. (Applause.) I rejoice that we are unanimous as to the propriety and fitness of erecting in this hall a statue to his honour. Though dead, he yet speaketh—dead indeed to Bombay in person, but alive and at work for her in another sphere, alive too, in form and habit as he dwelt amongst us, by the sculptor's magic art. (Applause.) I am not sure, but that at some distant day, when the passions and prejudices now rife, shall have been mellowed by the sobering hand of time, some stranger, contemplating the statues of the heroes and statesmen, who shall, each in his measure, have helped to win and to maintain the empire of India, and whose statues may then be ranged around this noble hall, will not exclaim, when standing before the statue of Sir Bartle Frere—

> "This was the noblest Roman of them all (Applause).
> He, in a general honest thought,
> And common good to all, makes one of them.
> His life was gentle; and the elements
> So mix'd in him, that Nature might stand up
> And say to all the world, *This was a man!*"

The honourable gentleman resumed his seat amid loud applause.

Mr. Venayekrao Jugonath Sunkersett, in seconding the resolution, said:—I feel that no words of mine are needed to commend to you the resolution which has been so ably and effectively proposed by the honourable speaker who has preceded me. But I may say that there is nothing which harmonises better with the native mind than a statue, as a means of commemorating the eminent services and virtues of those who have devoted themselves to the welfare and advancement of this country. (Applause.) Now the testimony which is flowing in from all parts of India, and all that has been said and assented to this evening, undoubtedly place Sir Bartle Frere in the rank, not only of a great Indian statesman, but of a tried and stedfast friend of the chiefs and people of India. (Loud applause). He may indeed be said to be one of the few living types of those great and good men to whom an all-wise Providence has entrusted the care of this country, on the first introduction of British rule amongst us—of the Elphinstones, the Malcolms, and the Munros,—whose unfinished work in the settlement of the country he and his contemporaries took up and completed. (Renewed applause.) It is fitting therefore that the statue of Sir Bartle Frere should take its place side by side with those we see around us in this Hall, where our children and children's children may look up to it in grateful veneration for the great services he has rendered to us. (Applause.) I feel that we cannot permit Sir Bartle and Lady Frere to take their farewell of Western India without offering them some token of our admiration and regard, which they may be able to hand down to their family as a permanent testimonial from the Capital of Western India. It is with peculiar feelings that I second the resolution which Mr. Foggo has moved. (Applause.)

The resolution was then put to the meeting and carried with acclamation.

The Hon'ble Munguldass Nathoobhoy, in proposing the next resolution, said:—Sir,—It is quite unnecessary for me after all that has been said by previous speakers,—and I feel that I should be incapable myself of doing justice to the subject, speaking as I do in a language foreign to me,—to review the career and administration of the great Indian statesman, to honour whom the citizens of Bombay have met here to-day. But, however imperfectly I may acquit myself, I am constrained to testify to the gratitude and admiration with which the career of Sir Bartle Frere has inspired me and all my countrymen; and I am encouraged to do so from the knowledge that I am to be supported by my learned friend the Rev. Dr. Wilson, who is so admirably qualified to make up any deficiency on my part. Than Sir Bartle Frere, the natives of India have never had a more stedfast and valuable friend—none who has better understood their true interests and the means best calculated to promote their welfare and happiness. (Applause.) This has been in no way more signally displayed than by the increasing support he has given to the cause of liberal education, in obtaining large and increasing grants for improving the efficiency of our colleges, establishing high schools at all the principal towns in this presidency, and for patronising native literature. (Applause). Nor has Sir Bartle Frere been unmindful of the educational wants of the great body of the people in the interior; for to him is mainly due the credit of having successfully introduced a plan proposed many years ago by his early friend Sir George Wingate for raising local funds among the landholders and agricultural classes, and applying them towards opening village schools, aided by State funds. And it would ill become me if I abstained in this place from alluding to the sympathy and encouragement we have received from Sir Bartle and Lady Frere in fostering native female education, which may now be said to have fairly struck its roots in the soil under their watchful and benignant care. (Applause.) In his public capacity, acting on the golden maxim of the greatest good for the greatest number, Sir Bartle Frere has, regardless of the disapprobation of the more prejudiced of his countrymen, lost no opportunity to advance us to places of trust, power, and honour, and thus stimulated us to greater efforts in educating and qualifying ourselves for still higher positions in the administration of the country. However unpopular one or two of Sir Bartle Frere's acts may have been to my countrymen, they will never forget that as Governor of Bombay he has set an example of treating natives as they have prepared themselves for it, equally with Europeans, which future Governors will find it difficult to emulate. (Applause.) Sir Bartle Frere as Governor of Bombay has permanently raised the position of the natives of India. That always strikes me as the greatest service he has done to us personally. As the head of Government he has seconded his public policy towards my countrymen with the whole weight of his social influence and position. He has made no distinction of race and creed in his social intercourse with us. He has received natives with the same accessibility and courtesy as Europeans, and it is the uniform testimony of every one who has known Sir Bartle Frere, that he has been the most accessible and courteous of any Governor of Bombay—(applause)—and has thus obtained an immense influence over us, which absence will only increase. It was owing to this influence that the wealthy classes came forward, when wealth flowed into Bombay, with so much public spirit to establish and endow all manner of public institutions. We have not indeed realized all our intentions and wishes, but still a great deal has been done, which never would have been done if Sir Bartle Frere had not been a sincere and intelligent well-wisher of this country. Sir Bartle Frere has not only been the kindest, but by far the most large-minded, Governor we have ever had in Bombay; and I believe that, however great and good the future Governors of this Presidency may be, none will have a higher place in our regard and affectionate remembrance. With these remarks I beg to propose the resolution entrusted to me, and which is as follows:—"That Sir Bartle Frere is entitled to the special acknowledgment and gratitude of the inhabitants of this Presidency for his enlightened application, eloquent and judicious advocacy, constant patronage and liberal support of education, philanthropy, and social improvement in all their forms throughout the West of India." (Loud applause.)

The Rev. Dr. Wilson, who was received with applause, said: Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,—I very cordially second the motion which has just been made by the Hon'ble Mr. Munguldass. It would appear from the excellent review of the services of Sir Bartle Frere made by Mr. Bayley that his appointments in the west of India, and indeed in the east of India, have been of a confidential and of a preferential character. And there was a reason for this in the position which Mr. Bartle Frere had ever assumed when he was in England. By looking at the lists of the Haileybury College it will be seen that when he left that College he was the first in Classics, the first in Mathematics, the first in Law, and the first in Drawing (applause); and he came out to India as the first man of the first class. (Renewed applause.) He brought with him to this Presidency many commendatory letters. I remember one which was put into my hands by him when he came to this island. It was by a very remarkable person, who was acquainted with many tribes and many tongues, and who had seen much of the vast face of this world,—the Rev. Dr. Joseph Wolf, who, I would mention, was the first person who broke silence in this Hall in which I am now speaking. It is well known that he was very much addicted to drawing inferences from what was presented to his view; and he was a very excellent judge of human nature whatever he may have been of the signs of the times. In the letter which I received from him—and which was written at the request of Mr. Hookham Frere of Malta—he prophesied that Mr. Bartle Frere would attain to distinction. (Applause.) And now we have all lived to see that he has attained to distinction, and we are met to commemorate that distinction. I believe that in all the services in which Sir B. Frere has been engaged he has left the impress of his own mind and of his own benevolent heart. From his reply to the address presented to him on a very late occasion by sirdars and native gentlemen at Poona, it would be observed that so early as 1835 he manifested a peculiar interest in female education, and that he went with my old and venerated friend Mr. James Mitchell to the camp of Poona, in the city, to see a female school which he was attempting to form. I know of many other things of a like character which were done by Mr. Bartle Frere at Poona, when he was there. I have heard him spoken of with the greatest fondness by Mr. Goldsmid, under whom he served when he was engaged with the application of the Revenue Survey. The other day, during the Christmas Holidays, I went up to the jungles of the Northern Concan, and, of all places, we should suppose that that would be the place where his name was least known. I was told, however, by the most degraded tribe of that part—called the Warlees—that two years ago he had visited them, and that he had been particularly kind to the sons of one of the Chiefs whose acquaintance he had made when he was in the Northern Concan. He had shown the members of the family the greatest kindness, and they spoke of him as of a warm friend. His duties at Sattara were of a very delicate character, but his whole bearing and his whole frame of mind were fitted for the duties which he was called to discharge there, first as Resident and afterwards on the lapse of the State as Commissioner. I do not intend to refer to any political aspects of the question which was raised with reference to the extinction of the Sattara raj. Pratap Singh having been found guilty of being in league with a foreign Government in India, his brother, Appa Sahib, was called to the throne, and when he died the State lapsed to the British Government. With great tenderness, with great respect, and with great consideration, the whole of the affairs of the royal family were settled under the advice of Sir Bartle Frere; and the population of the country—which was represented as being in the first instance somewhat sorry at what had occurred—very soon formed a most loyal attachment to the British Government. It is consistent with my knowledge—and I have the proof in my pocket if I chose to bring it forward—that most serious efforts were made in the Sattara districts to get the sympathy of the agricultural population on the side of those who had risen against British interests and against the interests of humanity in the East of India. But—from the attachment of the cultivators of the Sattara districts—these efforts were altogether in vain. Those who tried to stir them up were informed that they had great confidence in the wisdom of Britain and in her military and civil resources, and that the treatment they had received had far transcended their expectations. In short the attachment they manifested to the British Government was such that with respect to them everything of an unpleasant character was avoided. During the time that Mr. Frere was at Sattara he discharged not merely the duties which were incumbent upon him in connection with the administration of the province, but paid particular attention also to the state of the whole population of the Sattara province. I have lately had occasion to examine many statistical papers treating of various tribes and races of this country, and I have not found one with fuller and more precise information than that which was furnished in reply to the inquiries of Sir B. Frere when the census was taken in the districts which I have just named. Sir Bartle Frere, too, looked to past ages as well as to the present, and he was the Englishman who brought to notice the very extensive remains of the Buddhists in the territory of Karar. He also took a great interest in a library which was found in the possession of some Mahomedans at Beejapore and which came into British possession. He got the books collected together and took steps to have them catalogued; and he moved the Bombay Government as to their right disposal. It is not right for me to make any remarks upon his administration in Sind, but there is one fact connected with the dangerous position of that province and connected with its military defences which I would take the liberty to mention. It is, that in the 21st Regiment there was a majority of persons belonging to the Upper Provinces of Hindustan. I believe that amongst some eight hundred men there were 594 who belonged to Upper Hindustan, in which the mutiny originated; and who may therefore be supposed to have sympathised with their brethren who were in revolt. Keeping this fact in mind we are better able to appreciate the character of the administration of Sind during that critical period. In that province also, Sir Bartle pursued the same enquiries as to the tribes and tongues that he had done elsewhere. In the collection of records of the Bombay Government connected with Sind there is a short paper by him in which he points out the magnitude of the province and shows that it has as many square miles as the twelve old collectorates of the Bombay Presidency. It is true that the population is sparse, there being only two millions of inhabitants in Sind. They are of a diversified character, however, and the affection of all of them was gained by Sir Bartle Frere. The position, too, which he occupied in Sind, with regard to the movements of philanthropy and education particularly referred to in this motion, was of a remarkable character. I shall not say anything as to the part taken by Sir Bartle at Calcutta, further than to mention that it is consistent with my knowledge that, even during the distressing time of his residence in that city, he made himself acquainted with the philanthropical, and the educational, and the religious operations which were being carried on in the Bengal Presidency. He gave them there his countenance and his encouragement, as he was wont to do in connection with similar movements in this Presidency. Now, with regard to this Presidency, and referring to the terms of this motion, it will be observed that Sir Bartle Frere has done a great deal for the promotion of education in connection with all its interests. We know what wise and affectionate counsels he gave to the Sirdars on several occasions. For many hundred years the native rulers of India,—by the popular feeling, and by the instructions which they received from that portion of the Arian tribe which is employed in the administration of their affairs,—have been almost encouraged to remain in a state of ignorance. It was different in more ancient times in connection with India. I am one of those who believe that the origin of what is called Indian philosophy is due to the ancient rajahs of India,—the *Kshatriyas*. We who come from the favoured lands of the West, and who know the civilising and humanising power exercised by the upper classes of society on the middle and on the lower classes, greatly desire that the native rulers and chiefs of India should make speedy and satisfactory progress in knowledge and in culture (applause), and the addresses of Sir Bartle Frere have had, in an eminent degree, the tendency to encourage them to begin and to prosecute their studies. And I have been most happy to observe amongst a considerable number of them—some of them being even in this assembly—a determination to follow the valuable advice he has given them. (Applause.) Then, again, to refer to the subject of female education, we all know the peculiar interest which Sir Bartle has taken in this matter, and that while expressing his congratulations on the progress made in female schools under the tuition of Brahmins and other male teachers, he has always urged the great importance of having female instructors and of having the same tender influence applied in the matter of education that we find to be so effective in Europe. It is said by a great French writer that the test of civilization is the treatment of the female sex; and there is no doubt that good treatment and respect towards the female sex is a correct index of civilization. I am therefore most thankful—having myself for many years laboured to promote the work of female as well as male education in this Presidency—to find that a good impression has been made upon many of the natives of this Presidency in the direction I have mentioned by the action and influence of Sir Bartle Frere and of his excellent lady, Lady Frere. (Applause.) With regard to the higher education of the Presidency too, we all know what Sir Bartle has done. I shall not recapitulate what was said in this place by the Vice-Chancellor of the University on the occasion of our last Convocation; I would call upon you, however, to bear in mind that while it is of very great importance that education should be diffused amongst the masses of India, in order that they may be prepared to come into the possession of all the privileges which the highly favoured lands of Christendom enjoy, it is nevertheless of great consequence that there should be such a cultivation of the minds of a select number as would make them a power, and a power effectually felt, throughout the country. (Applause.) And I think it is by our Universities and the studies which they direct and encourage—in connection with which so fervent hopes of usefulness are entertained—that the end I have just indicated is to be reached. With regard to the education of the masses, too, I think that the measure which has been consummated, or at least put into practical form, under the Government of Sir Bartle Frere, is calculated to be productive of most happy consequences. I refer to the matter of grants-in-aid. There may be persons here who do not appreciate the full importance of this measure, but I believe that the time will come when under the stimulating influence of the system of grants-in-aid we shall see thousands educated where there are now only hundreds, and the sources of knowledge opened up to multitudes of the people of this country. Sir Bartle Frere was always an advocate of that system, and even while discussions and arrangements in connection with it were pending we had always the fullest confidence that the sympathy he expressed was a real sympathy. Now, in reference to the question of general philanthropy, I would make this remark, that I do not know of any public institution connected with the cause of philanthropy in Bombay which has not received the sympathy and support of Sir Bartle Frere. (Applause.) He has attended many meetings and many examinations in connection with philanthropical and educational objects, and I have often thought that the demands made upon his time in this manner were unreasonable. (Hear, hear.) He complied almost uniformly, however, with such invitations, and both by his words and by his presence encouraged multitudes of the natives of this country and of those who have come to sojourn in it from England. I cannot conclude without this observation, that Sir Bartle Frere has paid particular attention to the circumstances of the many Europeans brought to this country in connection with the army, in connection with the naval services, and particularly in connection with the railways. He has been most desirous that the European character should not be suffered to degrade in India, and that peculiar appliances should be resorted to, to preserve Europeans in the pursuit of that which is good and to encourage them to proceed in the ways of righteousness, that they may be an example to the multitudes around them. (Applause.) I have had a personal knowledge, and I may say the friendship of all the Governors of Bombay from Sir John Malcolm to the present time (applause); and even going a step backwards, and looking to Mr. Mountstuart Elphinstone as well as to those from the time of Sir John Malcolm who have ably and successfully conducted the affairs of this Presidency, I must make this remark, that I believe to a great extent all the good qualities of these great and distinguished men are united together in Sir Bartle Frere. (Loud applause.) In honouring him Bombay honours itself, and I firmly believe that the value of his example in a moral, intellectual, and social point of view, will still be felt many years hence. (Applause.)

The resolution moved by Mr. Munguldass was then put to the meeting and adopted.

Mr. James Taylor, Honorary Secretary, then read the following address proposed to be presented to His Excellency Sir Bartle Frere:—

TO HIS EXCELLENCY SIR HENRY BARTLE EDWARD FRERE, G.C.S.I., K.C.B., GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

"HONOURABLE SIR,—We, the undersigned inhabitants of Bombay, desire to approach your Excellency on the occasion of your retirement from the office of Governor of this Presidency, to express the deep sense we entertain of the signal services you have rendered, not merely in your capacity of Governor of Bombay, but also in various high offices in this and other parts of India, in the course of a distinguished public career extending over a period of thirty-two years.

"With feelings of pride and satisfaction we are carried back to the time when your Excellency, as a young member of the Bombay Civil Service, took an active part in the introduction of the great measure for an improved Survey and Assessment of the Government lands in this Presidency, which has wrought such a beneficial change in the condition of the agricultural population.

"In the early years of your public career, the interest you took in the welfare of the Mahratta people led you to engage in that close study of their manners, customs, and language, which shortly afterwards proved of such advantage to the State, when you were called upon by the Government of the time to administer the whole Civil authority of the lapsed territory of Sattara.

"We thankfully recognise the ability and earnestness with which, as Commissioner in Sind, you applied yourself to the work of developing the resources and improving the Civil administration of a Province barely settled when you first became connected with it, as its ruler.

"The liberal enlightened spirit which guided your administration in Sind was observable in the rapid growth of its commerce, in the energy with which canals and other works of irrigation were pushed forward, notwithstanding the inadequate means placed at your disposal; in the persevering efforts made for the improvement of the Harbour of Kurrachee of the means of inter-communication in the interior by opening up roads, and the introduction of a Railway; and at the close of your administration your Excellency had the satisfaction of seeing the Province in a state of order and quiet, with progress steadily prevailing in every district of the country.

"With feelings of deepest gratitude we think of the magnitude of the services you rendered to the State during the trying period of the Mutiny in 1857-58.

"Though responsible for the peace of a Province which had but recently been thoroughly subjected to British rule, and with only a small force at your disposal, considered barely sufficient for its requirements, your Excellency thought not of yourself, but of those who were placed in circumstances of greater peril, and on your own responsibility, promptly sent aid to the full extent of your power to the districts that were in danger and distress.

"At the commencement of the revolt you hurried up European and Native troops to the assistance of the Punjab Government; and when the Government of Lord Elphinstone was pressed by mutiny at Kolapore, and symptoms of disaffection elsewhere, your Excellency speedily despatched to Bombay and other parts of the Presidency, a portion of the European troops still left in Sind.

"The services of your Excellency during this crisis in the history of your Indian Empire, received emphatic public recognition from some of the leading statesmen of the time, and were honoured with the thanks of both houses of Parliament.

"The career of your Excellency as a member of the Government of India was remarkable for the ability and energy with which you supported the Financial measures of the Government, under circumstances of considerable novelty and difficulty; and you had the satisfaction of seeing those measures brought to a successful completion. During your short tenure of office as a member of Lord Canning's Government you gave the most cordial support to every measure of public improvement and usefulness.

"When your Excellency came amongst us, five years ago, as Governor of the Presidency in which you began your career in the public service, your appointment was everywhere hailed with feelings of heart-felt satisfaction.

"During the administration of your Excellency, public improvements have been either initiated, or the groundwork of them laid, to an extent far exceeding what had been done in any previous period of our local history.

"Soon after your assumption of the office of Governor, a work which had been considered and recommended by some of your predecessors, the demolition of the old Fort Ramparts, was, on the earnest representation of your Excellency's Government, sanctioned by the Secretary of State, and vigorously carried out.

"The value of this work, in giving improved ventilation to the buildings within the Fort, and in enlarging the very limited means previously at the disposal of Government, for building and other purposes, cannot be overrated; and it is earnestly hoped that the public buildings, and other public works of usefulness and ornament, which your Excellency's Government has planned and sanctioned, some one of your more immediate successors may have the satisfaction of seeing carried forward, and at no distant date successfully completed.

"The munificent liberality of some public-spirited citizens of Bombay, supplemented by the generous aid accorded to their plans by your Government, have enabled us to see the new Elphinstone and Poona Colleges, and a College at Poona for the instruction of the Natives of the country in Civil Engineering, not merely founded, but in rapid progress towards completion; and a building worthy of our rising University, for which funds have been provided in part by private citizens and in part by Government, we hope soon to see commenced.

"To your Excellency's Government we are indebted for the creation of the new Municipality, by the formation of the Bench of Justices into a body corporate; and the vigour and ability with which so many sanitary measures have since been entered upon, and the local improvements of all kinds now in progress, amply justify the wise policy of your Government in affording scope to the enterprise of the citizens under a system of Municipal self-government.

"To your Excellency's Government we have to express our acknowledgments for important measures that have been taken for the improvement of the Harbour, and the better accommodation of the Shipping. Your Excellency, at some personal inconvenience, lately assisted at laying the corner stone of a new Lighthouse on the Island of Kennery, which, after long discussion, was sanctioned by your Government a few months ago. This Lighthouse, when completed, will be an inestimable boon to the Shipping, especially to vessels making for Bombay in the storms of the South-west Monsoon.

"Your Excellency's Government has had the satisfaction of seeing the successful completion of the great undertaking which directly connects India with England, by Electric Telegraph, and your part in a work so calculated to promote the common interests of both countries, was recognized by the Secretary of State, when he expressed his 'sense of the value of your zealous and energetic co-operation in a work which has been brought to a prosperous conclusion.'

"The people of Western India are deeply indebted to your Excellency for the persevering energy and zeal with which you have pressed upon the Governments of India and England the necessity for lines of Railway to connect Bombay with Rajpootana, Delhi, and other parts of Northern India, and from Kotree to Mooltan to connect the Punjaub with the seaboard at Kurrachee, by one continuous line through Sind. The value and importance of these proposed lines of Railway alike on commercial, military, and political grounds, it would be difficult to exaggerate; and it is a satisfaction to us to know that when you part from us here, we can still count on your influence and advocacy in support of these projects in your place in the Indian Council.

"The great work of Education has made rapid progress in Western India during the period of your Excellency's administration. English and Vernacular Schools have been opened, and are fast multiplying in every district of the Presidency. The system of grants-in-aid has been introduced, and by an important clause in the recent Revenue Survey and Settlement Act, a local cess for Schools and Roads is allowed to be made from which very important results may be expected to follow. The higher education of our Colleges has been powerfully aided by the sympathy and public sanction which your Excellency has afforded to the authorities of our University, in the efforts they are making for the creation of a high standard of scholarship amongst the educated youth of the country.

"How much the cause of Native Female Education in this Presidency, and with it social improvement in the largest sense, has been advanced by the patronage and support of your Excellency, we feel more strongly than we are well able to express. No work of public charity has been founded, or institution of an educational character inaugurated amongst us, without your Excellency having assisted, and by words of counsel and encouragement given strength and support to the undertaking.

"The manner in which you have ever made yourself accessible to all classes of the community, the kindness, courtesy, and urbanity which have invariably characterised your intercourse with them, and the sympathy with their best interests so eminently displayed in your public addresses, will leave a deep and lasting impress on the people of Western India.

"In conclusion we have to ask your Excellency's permission to place your statue in the Town Hall, beside those of some of the most eminent of your predecessors, as a visible memorial to future generations, of the affectionate regard for your personal character, and the heartfelt gratitude and admiration for your public services, entertained by the people who have participated in the blessings of your rule.

In earnest hope and trust that, by the blessing of God, your Excellency may long be spared in life and health to continue to serve your Sovereign and your Country in an ever-increasing sphere of usefulness, whether in England or elsewhere, we now respectfully and affectionately bid you—farewell."

The Right Reverend the Bishop of Bombay, in rising to move the next resolution, said: I feel that the address which has just been read to this meeting has spoken for itself, and that no words from me can be required to commend it to the cordial approbation of every individual here present. It is a full and complete survey of the services which Sir Bartle Frere has rendered to this Presidency, a survey which commences not with the term of his Government of it but from the period when he first set foot on India's shores. From that time to the present hour his whole course has been one of public utility, utility which lays this presidency under obligations to him which no number of years will ever wipe away. (Applause.) I feel, Sir, that after such a survey, and after the lucid sketch which the Honorable the Advocate General gave us on the same subject, after the facts which have been mentioned by Dr. Wilson and others, it is not for me to attempt to magnify the subject which is before us or to add to the statement by which the resolutions have been already carried in support of it. There is only one point on which I would venture to make a remark, and in in doing so I echo only the sentiment which fell from yourself in those fitting remarks with which you opened the business of the evening. You alluded to Sir Bartle Frere's personal character. Now it is upon that point that I wish to make a very few remarks, because although when I look around this hall I see the representatives of various races, and the representatives of various faiths, yet I am sure that in this one point people all agree that, whatever may be a man's comprehensiveness of intellectual power, whatever may be his faculty of expounding his views upon political and social subjects, with an eloquence which attracts attention, whatever may be his administrative talent, whatever may be his success, still those are not sufficient to command the full and entire approbation of his fellow men. Personal virtue must be added to these or that commendation will not be awarded. (Loud applause.) Now, Sir, it is here that I feel that Sir Bartle Frere has a special claim upon our respect and affection. (Applause.) I feel that that personal virtue which he has been enabled by God's mercy to maintain throughout his whole career are to the whole circumstances of that career, just what a bright and sunny sky is to a beautiful prospect. It sets out the whole in lustre and brilliancy. When we look at great men—and there are such in the pages of history, when we look upon a man whose very name has been ennobled by many services to his country, I feel that if we dare not follow him beyond the precincts of his public life, if we dare not go with him to his home, if we dare not enquire what are his personal habits, that a melancholy impression is left on the pages of history. There are such men on the pages of history, and we should have felt a deep and sad impression in our hearts if we could not have followed Sir Bartle Frere from his public life to his private life and seen that he was no less distinguished for his abilities in the one than he was distinguished for his virtues in the other. (Applause.) The beauty of a virtuous course before the eye of sometimes a jealous, but always an observant world, the sanctity of domestic life within the precincts of a home which threw upon its doors to every eye around, it is this which commends Sir Bartle Frere's career to a claim on our respect and reverence which will be felt by every man here present just in proportion to his own personal excellency. (Applause.) Now, Sir, I have the honour to move a resolution which echoes the concluding passages of the address which has just been read. It is to the following effect:—"That the address now read be presented to Sir Bartle Frere, and that a public subscription be commenced for the erection of a statue to be placed in the Town Hall of Bombay, and for the presentation to His Excellency of such a personal testimonial as a committee of subscribers may hereafter determine." I think there is a great excellency in the resolution which the Committee have entrusted to my hands, because it blends two things which I am sure will command our universal support, a statue which shall remain here as long as Bombay stands to commemorate the virtues of our Governor, and a present which he shall take with him home to stand as long as he will live within his house, a memorial of Bombay's gratitude, to go down to his children after him and to be pointed out as the memorial which his career of usefulness and excellence obtained from his fellow citizens. It is a very happy idea that the citizens of Bombay should have before their eyes in this hall a memorial of so great and so good a man, and that he and his family should have before their eyes continually the record of what Bombay has felt for his long course of excellence and virtue. (Loud applause.)

The Right Reverend Bishop Steins, R. C., in seconding the resolution, said:—Sir,—I am of opinion that the address, which has been read deserves our full approbation, and I feel perfectly confident that all the sections of our community will cordially endorse it. (Applause.) I say all the sections, and these words "all the sections" will be, I think, the greatest satisfaction to the highly esteemed Governor whom we regret to address for the last time. (Applause.) It is in fact one of the striking features of the administration of Sir Bartle Frere that his continual endeavours have been directed to promote the welfare of the Presidency of Bombay without omitting to look, or let me say, by continually looking, to the interests of each and every section, whatever may be the nation, whatever the religious community they belong to. (Loud applause.) We all have had the gratification to hear a great deal about the political career of our parting Governor; the gentlemen who have preceded me have given the account of it with great ability and eloquence. I wish only to add a few words on what, I am happy to state and thankful to acknowledge, he has done for the community I represent. That community, I am assured, feels highly gratified to have in this assembly an interpreter of the sentiments it entertains for our revered Governor, (applause,) and all the members, I have no hesitation to say, join in the feelings expressed here. (Applause.) Many lasting monuments will make them always look back at the short time of Sir Bartle's reign, with delight, with affection, and sincere gratitude. It is during the time of the administration of Sir Bartle, it is under his protection and with his assistance that an asylum has been opened at Poona for the female children of our soldiers as well as for the orphan girls of the native community. It is under the same protection and with the same assistance that another asylum for 150 soldiers' boys and for as many destitute native boys is in course of erection in Nesbit Lane at Byculla and now approaches completion. There is no doubt but without the protection and the assistance mentioned, I would never have been able to raise the said asylums to the level in which I am happy to see them. (Applause.) On many occasions I saw with my own eyes our Governor and the noble hearted Lady Frere encourage, by their presence and their words, the generous exertions of those who took upon themselves the heavy burden of the education of so many soldiers' children. If the funds now and then were not sufficient for the maintenance of the large number of the inmates Lady Frere was ready to give the powerful assistance of her patronage, now to a concert, then to a fancy-fair, in aid of the funds, always with the same kindness and always with the same prosperous success. On a late occasion His Excellency himself condescended to sacrifice his valuable moments to go a great distance to examine and to encourage the poor boys who are under my patronage, with that dignified affability which cannot fail, and has not failed, to leave the happiest impressions in those young hearts. (Applause.) To come to other instances of Sir Bartle's impartial protection, I shall state that upon one occasion a law had been framed and was already in force, which, I feel inclined to think, without any unkind intention on the part of those who had been connected with the work, was particularly onerous, I might even say ignominious, to the community under my care. One interview with the Governor was enough to give full hope of redress, and, in fact, the next meeting of the Legislative Council my highly esteemed friend, the Honourable Mr. Henry L. Anderson, made the requested modifications, beyond which we desire nothing. (Applause.) I allude to the Marriage Act. I shall not enter into other details. Suffice it to say that every favour obtained bore with it the testimony that the Governor was always pleased to extend the liberality as far as the limits of his power permitted, and a refusal, if at times I had to meet with any, bore the sign of its being beyond the limit of his power to act differently. All this, I can assure you, is highly appreciated by the Catholic community. I wish, however, to be properly understood by all those whom I represent, some of whom might find fault with me when I am speaking as I do. Though I am gratified to give the greatest praise to the impartiality of Sir Bartle, we cannot deny that there is still a certain amount of inequality prevailing. This remark may appear somewhat strange, but I feel no hesitation to give expression to it before this assembly. I know too well the spirit which animates the gentlemen here present, many of whom I have the honour to call my friends, and I would not be doing justice to their liberal feelings and to their wish for equal protection to be granted to all, if I manifested the slightest fear in alluding to a state of things which they disapprove of as well as I do myself. (Applause.) But it would be the greatest injustice to lay the blame of this inequality on the noble Sir Bartle Frere, and I wish all the members of the community under my care to bear in mind that there are laws and regulations binding the Governor as well as all those who are governed by him; beyond the limits of these laws he cannot go. Those laws are sad remains of old times: gradually they will sink down. All that can be expected from a Governor is that the application of similar laws be made in as favourable a way as possible. In this, I can state, our revered Governor has never been deficient, always he has favoured us with the fairest interpretation and the mildest application the existing law was capable of. To expect any thing more would be injudicious. To have enjoyed the benefit of it is a matter for which sincere and everlasting gratitude is due. I therefore second, and cordially second, and without any hesitation second, in the name of the section of the community I represent, the resolution that an address be presented and a statue erected. This much is deserved from that section of the community, it is deserved, as we have been gratified to hear, by all the other sections. (Applause.) Holy Providence has disposed things in such a way that besides the reward in a world to come there is a reward given in this world. I am of opinion that one of the greatest rewards in this world is the satisfaction expressed by those for whom man has sacrificed his labour and his life. On this principle I think the resolution must be adopted. Let the departing Governor have this reward in full. Let gratitude be manifested, gratitude by all and every one; gratitude in the best means in our power, gratitude now and in the future. Let this gratitude be to Sir Bartle a partial reward for all he has done, let it be for the future Governors a continual encouragement to follow his steps, and let them always be supported by this idea:—what I am going to bestow upon each and every section of the Bombay community, will be bestowed upon those who know how to appreciate a beneficial Government, and in whose minds I shall leave lasting remembrances. (Applause.)

The resolution was carried with acclamation.

The Rev. W. K. Fletcher rose to move the following resolution:—"That the following gentlemen, with power to add to their number, be appointed a committee to carry into effect the objects of this meeting:—The Hon'ble A. J. Hunter; Alex. Brown, Esq; the Hon'ble George Foggo; M. H. Scott, Esq.; Sir Alex. Grant, Bart.; Alex. Stewart, Esq.; Brigadier General Russell; the Hon'ble Col. W. F. Marriott, C. S. I.; F. S. Chapman, Esq.; A. D. Robertson, Esq.; General Harry Rivers; the Rev. W. K. Fletcher; the Hon'ble L. H. Bayley; the Rev. Dr. John Wilson; E. I. Howard, Esq; the Right Rev. Dr. Steins; N. Fernandes, Esq.; A. R. Scoble, Esq.; Captain John Young; Captain G. F. Henry; H. Forman, Esq.; Dr. W. G. Hunter; the Rev. D. Macpherson; Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy, Bart.; the Hon'ble Framjee Nusserwanjee; the Hon'ble Munguldas Nuthoobhoy; A. D. Sassoon, Esq., C. S. I.; Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Esq.; Venayekrao J. Sunkersett, Esq.; Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, Esq.; Premabhai Hemabhai, Esq.; Cowasjee Jehangheer, Esq.; Ardaseer Hormusjee Wadia, Esq.; Muncherjee Framjee Cama, Esq.; Hajee Esmael Hajee Hubib, Esq.; Goculdass Tejpal, Esq.; Morarjee Goculdass, Esq.; E. D. Sassoon, Esq.; Rao Saheb Vishwanath Narayen Mundlik; Narayen Wasudew, Esq.; Manockjee Cursetjee, Esq.; A. M. Gubbay, Esq.; Cursetjee Nusserwanjee Cama, Esq.; Vurjeevundass Mahadowdass, Esq.; Culliandass Mohundas, Esq.; Dhurumsey Poonjabhoy, Esq.; Dr. Atmaram Pandoorung,—with power to add to their number, and to appoint secretaries and treasurers." He regretted that this motion had fallen into his hands,—not that he thought any power of eloquence was necessary to commend it for the adoption of the meeting, but because he felt that from his own position as a public servant he was precluded from speaking of Sir Bartle Frere as others had been at liberty to speak. He felt also that on account of his intimate friendship with Sir Bartle since the latter arrived in this country, it would not be proper on his part to make known to others what he might know of him in his domestic relations—his affections having been, he might say, wound up with the persons of the family of Sir Bartle Frere. It was this feeling which prevented him from adding to the many just encomiums which had been passed on that noble man and his able administration. He trusted therefore that he might be excused if he only expressed his concurrence in the remarks of the gentlemen who had preceded him.

Mr. Vishvanath Narrayen Mundlik said: Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,—I have much pleasure in seconding the resolution which has just been proposed by the Rev. Mr. Fletcher. The speakers before me have well-nigh exhausted the subject. The Hon'ble the Advocate General has given a narrative of the career of Sir Bartle Frere. Other speakers have likewise dwelt upon his brilliant achievements. The Rev. Dr. Wilson has brought out many old reminiscences and scenes which will fill up the gap in what would otherwise have been almost a bare outline. Now, Sir, when we look to the career of Sir Bartle Frere, one is naturally tempted to ask, how this gentleman, a member of the Bombay Civil Service, rose to such a high position of merited distinction. I think those who have closely watched his career will agree with me that the rise of Sir Bartle Frere is due to his vast energy, untiring perseverance, prodigious industry, and a wonderful capacity of adapting means to ends. (Applause.) Whether we look at him as an Assistant Collector in the Konkan, or as an Assistant Revenue Commissioner in the Deccan; whether in his post of Commissioner of Sattara, or as the pro-consul of Sind, swaying the affairs of Young Egypt, and anxiously watching the keys of India on the Affghan and Belooch frontier; whether we view him as the confidential adviser of Lord Canning, or as a Governor of this Presidency, the same capacity of adapting means to ends is to be observed. The natives of this Presidency have most to thank him for encouraging education. The Public Works' Department will also testify to his immense industry and foresight. India has been visited by dire famines during the last few years: first, the N. W. Provinces, then Bengal, and lastly, Madras. In Bombay I would undertake to say that, by the wise and extended organisation of public works, the Government of Sir Bartle Frere (to use the words of an intelligent native gentleman well acquainted with the Public Works Department of Bombay) has, as it were, anticipated the famine, and broke down its severity to a considerable extent, or we should have had a fearful account to give of several parts of this Presidency. Gentlemen, this meeting has assembled to pronounce what I may venture to call a political verdict on the administration of Sir Bartle Frere. That verdict is unanimous; and it is success. (Applause.) To carry this verdict into effect, this assembly proposes to appoint, by the resolution which I have the honour of seconding, a committee which will have the pleasing task of carrying out the objects for which we are assembled here to day. With these remarks I beg to second the resolution now placed before the meeting. (Applause.)

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Charles Currey begged to move—"That the thanks of the meeting be given to the Hon'ble A. J. Hunter for his kindness in taking the chair."

Dr. Bhau Dajee, in seconding the resolution, spoke as follows: Sir,—In seconding the resolution entrusted to me, I desire to speak a few words. When Sir Bartle Frere was nominated Governor of Bombay, the appointment was hailed with pleasure by those who had studied his character, and I could not help then remarking that Sir Bartle Frere bade fair to rival Mountstuart Elphinstone in all that was great and good. This expectation I have no hesitation in saying has been fully realized. (Applause.) Sir Bartle Frere's liberal encouragement of education has been justly praised, if,—as was well observed in the address to Mountstuart Elphinstone, that his name shall be the first that our children shall learn to lisp—that of Sir Bartle Frere should be the second. (Applause.) To continue the parallel. A sincere tribute of applause is due to Sir Bartle Frere, not only on account of the highly liberal and enlightened principles by which his public conduct has been so peculiarly characterized, but because his private virtues have particularly excited our admiration, gratitude, and respectful affection. (Applause.) The accessibility, the absence of all form, and the urbanity with which Sir Bartle has always received persons of this country of all classes, and the affable and unrestrained manner with which he has condescended to mix in their society, can only be ascribed, as in the case of Elphinstone, to those amiable, generous, and high-minded sentiments which shine so conspicuously in his every word and action. In fact no truer or wiser friend have the natives of this country found than Sir Bartle Frere. (Applause.) Having spent the best period of his life in active and arduous duties in this country; having minutely studied its languages and the customs of its people, Sir Bartle Frere's sympathies could not but be with those over whom he has ruled with rare industry, ability, and wisdom. No Governor in this country can be great or good without throwing his four doors open, that is without making himself freely accessible. (Applause.) Five years ago I visited the principalities of Bengal, Behar, and the North-West Provinces, and whenever the name of Sir Bartle Frere was mentioned, native or European spoke of him in the warmest terms of praise. Last year I visited Central and Eastern India, there indeed I met with many natives who had never heard of Sir Bartle Frere, but they at the same time did not know where Bombay was, or that it was under British rule. To show that nothing has escaped the vigilant eye of Sir Bartle Frere, I will relate but one instance. On the very first day of introduction, Sir Bartle had something to say to every one who he thought was inclined to be useful to his country. His Excellency suggested to me the desirability of examining the ancient and extensive libraries of Jesulmere which have not been visited by any scholar since the time of Col. Tod. This object has been carefully carried out by me with Sir Bartle Frere's assistance, and the result which will be shortly published will be hailed, I feel certain, as most satisfactory by the literary public. (Applause.) To Sir Bartle Frere's suggestion we owe the splendid photographic volumes brought out by the committee of architectural antiquities of Western India. The humblest artizan, where he has exhibited originality or genius, has met with liberal patronage. With all this attention to details, measures for the consolidation of the Empire, for the promotion of public works and just government have received full and enlightened attention. I conclude with the observation that Sir Bartle Frere is like Elphinstone, my beau-ideal of a British Governor, and that in him we lose a wise, virtuous, benevolent, and upright ruler. (Applause.) Our regret in losing him is mitigated by our confidence that his connection with India is not yet severed and will yet bear much fruit. (Dr. Bhau Dajee resumed his seat amid renewed applause.)

The resolution was then carried.

Mr. Manockjee Cursetjee said he had been asked to propose the last, but not the least important, resolution. It might be said to be the night cap of proceedings like the present. It was—"That our thanks are due to the Sheriff for having convened this meeting." Having himself been Sheriff twice he knew what the duties of the office were: they were rather of a responsible than of an onerous character. Sir Bartle Frere had manifested his regard for the natives of India by choosing a native on the last occasion of his appointing a Sheriff; and the gentleman so selected had worthily discharged his duties this night. (Applause.) There was one point which he found had been entirely omitted in the speeches on this occasion; and it was a subject which might jocularly be said to be one of his hobbies. Much had been said about female education, in the spread of which Sir Bartle Frere had taken a most prominent, a most forward, and a most active part. But Sir Bartle had not only encouraged it by his public addresses and by attending examinations; he had also done so by exercising his valuable influence with those influential and worthy natives of Bombay who—in a manner more creditable to their conciliatory feelings than likely to achieve the grand object in view—stood for a time opposed to the movement. There was another matter in which Sir Bartle Frere had taken a great interest, and that was, the bringing of native ladies out in public. (Applause.) There was perhaps no object to which higher importance should be attached than that of bringing native ladies to a proper position with regard to society; and Sir Bartle had exerted himself both in public and by the exercise of his private influence to attain that great end—and he had in a manner succeeded in attaining it. (Applause.) To his mind Sir Bartle Frere's services were their own record, and needed no special movement of this kind to point out their value. What it was proposed to do, however, was deserving of praise as a means of evincing the gratitude of the community for what he had done. (Applause.)

The motion was seconded by Mr. Rowland Hamilton, and carried.

The meeting then broke up, after having lasted about two hours and a half.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic for the week ending 3rd Fe[illegible] 1867.

OPEN 816½ MILES.

Coaching	Rs.	76,388	12	0
Merchandize	„	3,81,492	4	4
Electric telegraph	„	1,348	4	0
Earth trains	„	11,251	10	0
Total	Rs.	4,70,480	14	4

BENGAL AND MADRAS FAMINE RELIEF FUNDS.

THE following additional subscriptions to the Relief Funds have been made:—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Further subscriptions collected in the Kurrachee Collectorate and remitted per Collector of Kurrachee	556	6	3
Subscriptions collected in the Canara Collectorate, and remitted per Acting Judge, Canara	14	8	0
Further subscriptions collected by the Mamlutdar of Talooka Kurrar in the Sattara Collectorate, and remitted per Deputy Collector, Sattara	1,050	11	3
Subscriptions received from the Acting Executive Engineer, S. D.	63	6	0
Further subscriptions collected in the Sattara Collectorate, and remitted per Deputy Collector, Sattara	200	0	0
Subscriptions received from the Educational Inspector, N. D.	14	1	10
Amount previously acknowledged	2,62,959	5	8
Total	2,64,858	7	0

JAMES TAYLOR, V. J. SUNKERSETT, } Hon. Secretaries.
Bombay, 12th February 1867.

FORT POLICE COURT.—12TH FEB.

(BEFORE R. B. BARTON, ESQ.)

FALSE PRETENCES.—Five Marathas, residents of Poona, who are generally known as Bhamtas, were charged with obtaining, nineteen rupees by false pretences from one Crustnajee Gopalljee.

The complainant is a parched grainseller and keeps his shop at Small Colaba. About two days ago one of the prisoners came to his shop and bought two pies worth of grain, which he ate in the shop. While he was sitting there prosecutor asked him what countryman he was. He said that he had come from Poona to take the opinion of a vakeel in some case of his. As he could not see his legal adviser that night he stayed in the shop. On the following morning the prisoner got up and asked the prosecutor to give him some food, which he did. He also remained with him that day and said that he had spent Rs. 1,100 in litigation, and his vakeel considered that he would win the case. On the fourth day he stated to the prosecutor that four of his friends (the other prisoners) had gold ornaments, worth about Rs. 4,000, which they intended to sell, and asked the complainant to find out a customer. He (the prosecutor) asked him to show him those ornaments. Upon this the prisoner took him to a place where he saw the other prisoners, who requested him to give them some money as they were starving. After some dispute among themselves the complainant gave them three rupees. They then took him near the band-stand and showed him the ornaments, which, they said, were worth about Rs. 14,000, but as they were in need of money they would dispose of them for Rs. 500.

His Worship, in dismissing the complaint, said that there was nothing before him to show that the money was obtained by false pretences. It appeared that the prisoners were all parcel of thieves from Poona. They were a desperate set of fellows, and if they were brought before him again he (His Worship) would sentence them to be flogged.—*Charge dismissed.*

MAZAGON POLICE COURT.—12TH FEB.

(BEFORE R. H. SHOWELL, ESQ.)

FURIOUS DRIVING.—[illegible] Byramjee was charged with driving his vehicle in a rash and negligent manner, indicating a want of due regard for the safety of others.

A little before 12 o'clock last night, as Mr. T. H. Gilbert was driving his carriage with ladies in it, on the Parell road, the defendant came driving from the opposite direction in a buggy, with others in it, who were shouting frantically. Defendant pulled up his horse to avoid a collision, and then drove near and struck complainant across the face with a whip. He then drove away faster than before. Complainant turned and gave chase, and called upon defendant to stop, but he did not do so. He was eventually stopped by two sepoys, on a cry raised by complainant, near the Clock Tower opposite the Victoria and Albert Museum. He said that his striking complainant was an accident.

His Worship convicted defendant and fined him Rs. 25 for furious driving. He was also fined Rs. 10 for assaulting Mr. Gilbert with a whip.

COMMITTING INJURY.—Moorad Dowlatkhan was charged with committing injury, accompanied with force, not being felony, to the property of another.

As the prosecutor, Mattadeen [illegible], was driving his bullock cart along the road, the prisoner, who was drunk, struck one of the bullocks with a knife. He then threw away the knife, which the prosecutor picked up and gave to a policeman. The bullock had a wound from a stab.

His Worship adjudged the prisoner guilty and sentenced him to be imprizoned for one month. The knife was ordered to be destroyed.

A CASE OF HARSHNESS.—Visram Pitta was charged before His Worship on Friday with having erected a scaffolding to his house without permission from the Municipal Commissioner, contrary to section 182 of Act 2 of 1865.

The defendant urged that he had already been fined Rs. 25 for this offence on the 14th December last.

His Worship, on enquiry of the inspector, Wishwanath Govind, and on reference to the police sheet of the above date, found that this was the case.

The reason given by the inspector for bringing this second case for the same offence, as alleged, was that it related to a frontage in another street separate from the frontage referred to in this case, the house being a corner one.

His Worship remarked that this explanation had not been forthcoming till now, and he therefore at once dismissed the charge, as one of undue harshness towards the defendant, especially as he had been brought up under a warrant.

CORRESPONDENCE.

BOMBAY RECLAMATION COMPANY.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—I really felt surprised to find that a gentleman, so conversant as Mr. Sims is with the affairs of the above Company, would come forward and attempt to refute any part of the statements made in my last letter.

The only point on which Mr. Sims appears to differ from me, is with reference to the amount paid for torch-light; how Mr. Sims has arrived at Rs. 7,500 per mensem as the average amount paid I am not prepared to say, unless, indeed, he has found access to the books and taken an average of the total sum paid for lighting. I can but reiterate what was stated in my letter, that the engineers were verbally informed, shortly before night work ceased, that the rope, &c. for torches cost about Rs. 14,000 per mensem. It may just be possible that when the works began rope was procured at a reasonable rate, and that Mr. Sims' average *may* be correct, although I feel sure that the *Bombay Builder* did not intend to blame the engineer used to contract work. The public would think differently, as that gentleman was not able to perform what was expected of him.

Mr. Sims' remarks about my signature and the truth of my statements I can afford to pass over without comment.

ONE OF THE ENGINEERS.

RUSSIA.

Count Bismarck having set the example, Russia is proceeding with a high hand in the work of "aggregating" her dependencies. A few years since Poland enjoyed a distinct national status, which was indirectly and sullenly recognised by the Imperial Government at St. Petersburg. The revolt, may be said to have stamped out this separate existence, and to have delivered the nation, bound hand and foot, over to the mercies, of the Czar. At all events, it has supplied him with a visible pretext for rendering the country incapable of becoming a source of trouble in any future emergency which may befal the State. Russia and Poland are henceforth to be one—one in name, in administration, and, if possible, in religion. Such is the purport of the decrees that have been lately issued; and any one acquainted with the bureaucratic spirit of Muscovite officialism can readily understand how such an idea will be carried out. Just now the Poles have no alternative but to patiently submit to whatever measures the Government may decide upon. In this emergency the friendly bearing of Austria is a source of profound consolation. The delusion entertained at Vienna of creating a Polish nationality in order to counterbalance the pretensions of Prussia is, apparently, pitiable enough.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 June, 2017

BANKS.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.—INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

The current rates of Exchange are:—

On London at 4 months' sight	1s. 11 9-16d. per Rupee.	
" 3 do.	1s. 11 7-16d. do.	
" 2 do.	1s. 11 5-16d. do.	
" 1 do.	1s. 11 3-16d. do.	
demand	1s. 11 1-16d. do.	
On Scotland do. On Ireland do.	1s. 10 15-16d. do.	
On Paris do.	1s. 10 13-16d. do.	
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe	1s. 10 13-16d. do.	

No Drafts at four months' sight are granted for sums under £50. Sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

All Treasury Drafts, Hoondees and other orders for realization to be endorsed "Pay the Oriental Bank Corporation, or order."

Any information as to rates of business may be had on application at the Office or by letter to the Agent.

KURRACHEE SUB-AGENCY.

An Agency of the Corporation has been opened at Kurrachee, where Deposits are received on the same terms as at Bombay. The Agent also buys Bills on England and elsewhere, and grants Drafts on the Head Office and Branches of the Corporation.

Bombay, 8th February 1867.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (LIMITED),

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ......Rs. 31,73,000 (£319,800).
PAID-UP CAPITAL ......Rs. 45,96,500 (£459,650).
Head Office—Calcutta.
Branches and Agencies.
Bombay, Madras, and London.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

[illegible] SLACKE, Esq., Merchant.
FERDINAND SCHILLER, Esq., of Messrs. Borradaile, Schiller & Co.
SETH A. APCAR, Esq., of Messrs. Apcar & Co.
R. E. CRESSWELL, Esq., of Messrs. Cresswell & Co.
[illegible], Esq., Merchant.
BABOO [illegible] LAW, of Messrs. Praunkissen, Law & Co.
BABOO [illegible] SEAL, Zemindar.

LONDON BOARD.

W. S. FITZWILLIAM, Esq., (late Member of the Supreme Legislative Council of India,) Director of the Land Mortgage Bank of India.)
F. W. [illegible], Esq., (late of Calcutta, Chairman of Union Bank of Ireland.)

London Bankers.
The Bank of England,
and
National Provincial Bank of England.
Office in London ......No. 80, King William Street.

BOMBAY AGENCY.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Calcutta and Madras at the current rates of Exchange. It also negotiates and collects Bills payable in these places. Instructions respecting Family Remittances are carefully attended to, and when requested, and the necessary particulars are furnished, the Bank will forward First Copy of the Bill direct to the parties in England.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

The Bank opens Current Deposit Accounts and allows Interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on customers' daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 50,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives on Money on Fixed Deposits, and allows Interest thereon as follows:—

On Deposits subject to 3 months' notice of withdrawal 4 per cent.
" " 6 " " 5 "
" " 12 " " 6 "

All Remittances should be made payable to the Agent National Bank of India (Limited), who will be glad to afford any further information respecting the Bank's terms of business.

By order of the Directors,
JAMES WINDRAM, Agent.
National Bank of India Bombay, 23rd November 1866.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BANK (LIMITED).—*Incorporated with limited liability under Acts XIX. of 1857 and VII. of 1860 of the Legislative Council of India.*

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—ONE CRORE OF RUPEES IN 40,000 SHARES OF RS. 250 EACH, WITH POWER TO INCREASE.
Paid up Capital Rupees 5,881,350.
OFFICES—No. 40, MEDOW STREET.
Board of Directors.
[illegible] NOWROJEE POCHAJEE, Esq.
DOSSABHOY FRAMJEE CAMA, Esq.
NOWROJEE MANOCKJEE WADIA, Esq.
CULLIANDASS MOHUNDASS, Esq.
Auditors.
Messrs. John Beattie and Hormusjee Jehangeerjee Dady.
Solicitors.
Messrs. CRAWFORD and HUBBELL.
London Bankers.
THE UNION BANK OF LONDON.

REMITTANCE.

For the convenience of Constituents or others not resident in Bombay, the Bank will, when so requested, remit the first of Exchange of its drafts direct to Europe on being furnished with the address of the person to whom the draft is to be sent, if to a Lady, her Christian name or names should be given in full.

All Hoondees or orders for realization should be made payable to "The Bombay Presidency Bank (Limited), or order."

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 500 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, unless otherwise arranged for.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest is allowed on deposits according to arrangement.

No interest allowed on Deposits under Rs. 500 or above Rs. 10,000 unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES AND DISCOUNT.

The Bank advances Money on Bullion, Government Securities, Shares and Merchandise, and discounts approved Bills and Hoondies.

COMMISSION.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government or other Securities and receives the same for safe custody, and the realization of Interest or Dividends on the following terms:—

On purchase or sale, ½ per cent.
On drawing interest or dividends, ½ per cent.
On delivering Securities out of safe custody, ½ per cent.

Any information as to rates of business may be had on application at the Bank or by letter to the Manager.

Hours of business ...10 A. M. to 3-30 P. M.
Saturdays... ...10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors,
D. MACPHERSON, Manager.
Bombay, 12th February 1867.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—*Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March 1848 and by Imperial Decree of 28th July 1854.* Recognised by Act No. VIII. of 1864, of the Legislative Council of India. PAID-UP CAPITAL—Francs 40,000,000 (£1,600,000). RESERVE FUND—Francs 10,000,000 (£400,000).

Head Office—14, *Rue Bergere Paris.* Agencies at Bombay, Calcutta Hongkong, Shanghai, Bourbon (Reunion), and Saigon.

London Bankers.

UNION BANK OF LONDON; GENERAL CREDIT AND FINANCE CO OF LONDON, (Limited); and MESSRS. C. J. HAMBRO AND SON.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
OFFICES—No. 9, RAMPART ROW.

This Agency grants Drafts and Letters of Credit and purchases or collects Bills.

On London.
" France and the Continent of Europe.
" Egypt.
" Calcutta.
" Madras and Pondicherry.
" Hongkong, Shanghae, and Cochin-China.
" Bourbon (Reunion) and Mauritius.
" Sydney and Melbourne.
" Singapore and Java.
At current rates.

DEPOSITS.

Interest at 2 per cent. per annum allowed on Current Deposits payable on demand, of not less than Rs. 1,000, or more than Rs. 50,000.

On fixed Deposits at
3 months' notice 3 per cent. per annum.
6 ditto 4 do.
12 ditto 5 do.

DISCOUNTS, LOANS, &c.

The Agency discounts approved Local Bills, grants Loans on Government Paper, Bullion, Bank Stock, and approved Shares and other Securities.

Any further information as to rates of business &c. may be had at the Offices, or on application by letter to the undersigned, to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Bombay, 11th August 1865. OTTO MULLER, Manager.

ROYAL BANK OF INDIA.—Incorporated with unlimited liability under the Act of the Legislative Council of India—No. XIX. of 1857.

Capital—One Crore of Rupees, in 50,000 Shares of Rs. 200 each.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
J. E. GRIMM, Esq.—Chairman
DINSHAW MANOCKJEE, Esq.
JAMES W. WRIGHT, Esq.
CHARLES MACDONALD, Esq.
DALSOOKRAM BURGOVUNDASS, Esq.
Messrs. BRODIE & WILSON, } Auditors.
DR. AMBARAM KEVALRAM, }
JAMES HOSSACK, General Manager.
Bombay, 17th August 1866.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE—20, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
PAID-UP CAPITAL—£800,000.
Manager.—G. U. ADAM, Esq.
Secretary.—J. C. STEWART, Esq.
London Bankers. { The Bank of England. The City Bank.
Branches and Agencies—Bombay, Kurrachee, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore, Batavia, Hongkong, Shanghai, and Hankow.

BOMBAY AGENCY.
EXCHANGE.

The Bank's Agency in Bombay grants Bills of Exchange on the City Bank, London, at the following rates, viz.:—

4 months' sight (on City Bank)	at 1s. 11½d.	per Rupee.
3 do.	at 1s. 11½d.	"
2 do.	at 1s. 11¼d.	"
1 do.	at 1s. 11d.	"
On Demand (Head Office)	at 1s. 11d.	

INTEREST.

On Deposits repayable on demand will be Credited half yearly (on 30th June and 31st December) at the rate of 2 per cent. on minimum monthly Balances up to one lac of Rupees in the case of all accounts the balances of which have not during the six months fallen below Rs. 1,000, when such has been the case no interest will be allowed and on fixed deposits as follow:—

Repayable in one sum, at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent.
Do. 6 do. 5
Do. 12 do. 6

No Interest allowed on Current Account Balances or Rs. 1,000 nor on Deposits above Rs. 50,000, unless by special arrangement.

REMITTANCES.

The Bank's Agency realizes Drafts or Hoondies on the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London without charge.

All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation, to be made payable to the "Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, or order." When a remittance is to be made to a lady, her Christian name must be given.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government Paper, Bank Stock and other Securities, ½ percent.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody free of charge, Interest or Dividends thereon being credited to account, or remitted home in the Bank's Bills.

On Interest or Dividends, or proceeds of Securities by sale, ½ per cent. commission charged if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no charge.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody, ½ per cent.

Office hours 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.: Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P.M.

Bombay, 4th February 1867. JAMES DOUGLAS, Agent.

THE DELHI AND LONDON BANK (LIMITED).—ESTABLISHED in India 1844.

Capital One Million Sterling, in 20,000 Shares, of £50 each.—Paid up Capital £325,000 Lacs.
HEAD OFFICE, LONDON—J. C. PARRY, Esq., General Manager.
INSPECTOR OF BRANCHES IN INDIA:—DAVID LANCASTER, Esq.
BRANCHES:—Calcutta, Bombay, Delhi, Lahore, Allahabad, Mussoorie, Lucknow, Jubbulpore, Benares, Darjeeling and Nynee tal.
London Bankers—Union Bank of London.

EXCHANGE.

4 months' sight	at 1s. 11½d.	per Rupee.
3 do.	at 1s. 11½d.	"
2 do.	at 1s. 11¼d.	"
1 do.	at 1s. 10¾d.	"
On demand	at 1s. 10¾d.	"
On Scotland and Ireland	at 1s. 10¾d.	"
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe	at 1s. 10½d.	

The Bank draws upon its Head Office, 6, King William Street, London, and on the Union Bank of London.

Government Securities are purchased and sold, also Bills of Exchange on England, Calcutta, Madras, Agra, Lahore, Kurrachee; *and on every large Town in India,* Australia and Continental Europe, also on *Alexandria, Cairo, and Bagdad.*

The Bank draws also on Melbourne and Sydney in Australia.

The Bank will transmit Bills direct to England on being furnished with the correct address of the party to whom the remittance is to be forwarded.

The Bank undertakes the safe custody of Government Paper and Certificates of Shares in Joint Stock Companies, and will draw the Interest or Dividends thereon, as declared half-yearly when authorised so to do, and remit the same by its own Bills without any charge. On surrender of such Paper or Scrip a Commission of ½ per cent. will be charged.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed on daily balances exceeding Rupees 1,000 at two per cent. per annum. Interest is also given on *fixed* deposits half yearly:—

At 6 per cent. requiring twelve months' notice of withdrawal.
At 5 ditto, nine ditto.
At 4 ditto, six ditto.
At 3 ditto, three ditto.

Deposits may generally be availed of, without notice, by the Bank's Bills on London.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of giving one month's notice of paying off any of the above Deposits, or of modifying their terms.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS

Are granted on approved personal and other Security on the usual terms. For further particulars apply to the Manager.

Remittances to be endorsed thus:—"Pay to the Delhi and London Bank, Limited, or order."

Hours of Business—10 to 2: Saturdays, 10 to 1.
W. H. PEILE, Manager.
Delhi and London Bank, Limited, Rampart Row, Bombay, 24th January 1867.

INSURANCES.

POLICIES INDISPUTABLE.
ALBERT LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
THE LARGEST LIFE OFFICE IN INDIA.
Established 1838.
For the Assurance of Lives and for Granting Annuities and Endowments.
HEAD OFFICES, 7, WATERLOO PLACE, PALL MALL, LONDON,
WITH BRANCHES AT CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY, CEYLON, CHINA, AND JAPAN,
And Agencies throughout Europe and India.
CAPITAL—HALF A MILLION STERLING.

Revenue exceeds £310,000.
New Business progressing at the rate of nearly £40,000 per annum in Premiums.
One of the distinguishing features of the Company has always been its prompt settlement of claims.
The sum paid to claimants up to the present time in India alone (inclusive of Bonuses) rather exceeds TWO MILLION STERLING.

BOMBAY BRANCH.
Local Board of Management.
HENRY EDWARD ASTLEY, Esq., (Ewart, Latham & Co.) Merchant.
THE HON'BLE FRAMJEE NUSSERWANJEE PATEL.
SAMUEL MCCULLOCH, Esq., (Barrister-at-Law).
WILLIAM LOUDON, Esq., Administrator General.
Medical Officer—Surgeon Major T. B. JOHNSTONE, M. D.
Solicitors—Messrs. HEARN, CLEVELAND & PEILE.
Agents— " EWART, LATHAM & CO.
City Agent—The Manager, DELHI & LONDON BANK (LD).
Bankers—THE BANK OF BOMBAY.
Secretary—D. MCLAUGHLAN SLATER, Esq.

ADVANTAGES OFFERED TO ASSURERS.

Policies indisputable. Bonuses quinquennial.

Lives assured through the Indian Branch with certain exceptions may reside or travel in any part of the world except the Western Coast of Africa.

Immediate reduction to English rates on the lives Assured reaching Europe. Promptitude observed in issuing Policies. No charge for Entry-money, Policies or Medical Fees. Premiums may be paid in one sum, or Yearly, Half Yearly, Quarterly, or Monthly.

Thirty days of Grace allowed for Yearly and Half-yearly payments, and fifteen for Quarterly or Monthly.

Assignments of Policies registered without charge.

Assurances may be revived within six months of the date on which the Premium became due. Civil rates charged on the lives of Military Officers holding Civil appointments (Police and Constabulary Corps excepted). Policies may, at the time of being effected, be made payable in London at the rate of two Shillings sterling per Company's Rupee.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The rates of Premium charged by this Company will be found upon comparison to be generally lower than those of other Offices, and particularly favourable for Military men.

FOR EXAMPLE.

The following Premiums are required at the undermentioned ages for the Assurance of Rs. 1,000 for the whole term of life with Profits; the rates for the non-participating scale being about 10 per cent. lower:—

Age.	Civil.						Military.					
	Half-yearly.			Monthly.			Half-yearly.			Monthly.		
	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p.	Rs.	as.	p
20	16	0	0	2	14	9	19	8	0	3	7	3
30	20	0	0	3	8	8	22	0	0	3	14	4
40	25	0	0	4	6	10	26	0	0	4	9	8
50	33	0	0	5	13	6	33	8	0	5	14	11
60	46	0	0	8	2	4	47	0	0	8	5	2

THE SHORT TERM PREMIUMS have recently been materially reduced, and the following examples show the Annual Premiums required for the assurance of Rs. 1,000 for the different periods at the respective Ages:—

Age.	Civil.				Military.			
	1 yr.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	7 yrs.	1 yr.	3 yrs.	5 yrs.	7 yrs.
25	27	28	28	28	34	34	34	35
35	31	32	32	33	36	37	37	37
45	39	40	41	42	42	43	44	45
55	53	55	56	51	54	56	57	59

Half yearly, Quarterly and Monthly payments in proportion.

Annuities and Endowments granted on favourable terms and every description of Life Assurance Business transacted.

For further particulars, forms of Proposal, Reports, Prospectuses, &c., apply to
D. MCLAUCHLAN SLATER,
Secretary, for Western India.
4, Church Lane, Bombay, February 1867.

GUARDIAN FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—The undersigned are prepared to issue POLICIES against FIRE on the usual terms.
SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co., Agents.

GUARDIAN FIRE AND LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—ESTABLISHED 1821.
Subscribed Capital......£2,000,000 *Sterling*
Total Invested Funds upwards of ...£2,750,000
Annual Income upwards of.........£ 320,000.
Directors.
Charles William Curtis, Esq., Chairman.
Charles F. Devas, Esq., Depy. Chairman
Henry Hulse Berens, Esq.,
Henry Bonham Carter, Esq.,
Francis Hart Dyke, Esq.,
James Goodson, Esq., M. P.,
Sir Walter R. Farquhar, Bart.
Thomson Hankey, Esq., M. P.,
John G. Hubbard Esq., M.P.
Frederick H. Janson, Esq.,
G. J. Shaw Lefevre, Esq., M. P.
John Martin, Esq.,
Rowland Mitchell, Esq.,
James Morris, Esq.,
Henry Norman, Esq.,
Henry R. Reynolds, Esq.,
Abraham John Robarts, Esq.
William Steven, Esq.,
Henry Vigne, Esq.,
Agents in Bombay.—SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, at the Office of this Paper—Price Rs. 4—Rules relating to the winding up of Joint Stock Companies, made by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, pursuant to Section 189 of the Indian Companies' Act 1866.

FOR SALE, BOILERS, ENGINES, SHAFTING, DRUMS, GINS, and OPENERS with ROOFING for a complete Factory of 60 or 100 Gins.

Private offers will be received, and if the Machinery be not sold privately it will be put up to PUBLIC AUCTION in a few days.

For further particulars apply to
19th Sept. 1866. LEX. C. BRICE & Co.

FOR SALE, new IRON BARGES, measuring 88 4/10 in length, 20 feet beam, 6 feet in depth, and lined with 2 inch Singapore teak—each BARGE will carry 135 Tons of Coal.
GEORGE WHITLEY, For Liquidators,
Bombay Reclamation Company.
Bombay, 4th January 1867.

FOR SALE, the two powerful STEAM TUGS, "ELEPHANTA" and RULANNER," built by the Thames Iron Ship Building Company, with Engines by John Stewart of Blackwall. Tonnage of each 125 Tons, horse-power (nominal) 70 Horses. These Steamers are quite new, and are in perfect order.
GEORGE WHITLEY, For Liquidators,
Bombay Reclamation Company.
Bombay, 4th January 1867.

FOR SALE, at the GODOWNS of the undersigned —

Europe CANVASS and CORDAGE.

Messrs. Westley Richards & Co.'s CARTRIDGES	Rs. 55 per 1,000
Do. CAPS	" 6 " 1,000
One Breach-loading RIFLE	" 120.

EWART, LATHAM & Co.

FOR SALE, at Matheran, the HOUSE called "THE BYKE," the Property of DR. LEITH. Apply to MESSRS. VURJEEVUNDASS MADOWDASS & Co., Graham's Buildings.

A SMALL supply of high wheeled Dog Carts just imported from England.—HIRJEEBHOY RUSTOMJEE BAXTER has received for sale a small supply of High Wheeled Dog Carts, direct from the Manufactures, painted and lined with the best improved Fashion, with best Cloth, Cushions and Falls, Patent Leather Dash Boards, Plated Lamps, &c. &c.

A few Sets of best Germansilver-plated double and single Harness, Gentleman's Hogskin Hunting Saddles and Bridles, Brown leather spare round Gig Rein, Rienclips, &c., &c.

A small collection of Drawing Room Paris Playing (in Fiddle and Piano) Toys in Glass Dooms with Music of 2-Tunes. For prices and further particulars apply to
HIRJEEBHOY RUSTOMJEE BAXTER.
No. 26, Meadow Street.

WANTED, immediately, for an Officer, one or two pairs of fast trotting (an Arab) CARRIAGE HORSES, age 7 years, height not under 14-1, and sound. Apply to the undersigned.
HIRJEEBHOY RUSTOMJEE BAXTER.
No. 26, Meadow Street.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

TO LET, several BUNGALOWS, large and small, in different parts of Bombay.

Parties desirous to RENT HOUSES are requested to favour us with a call or a letter stating what description of Houses they require and in what particular localities.
ROGERS, COHEN & Co.

TO LET, a large three storied HOUSE in No. 9 Hornby Row. For Rent and other particulars apply to ROGERS, COHEN & Co.
7, Forbes Street.

BUNGALOWS AT MATHERAN.—TO BE SOLD or LET, the BUNGALOWS called "Garbut Hall" and "Rockdale." For particulars apply to
J. L. BRODIE,
Manager, B. H. Cama's Trust.

TO LET, BUNGALOWS situated at Middle Colaba, facing the Sea west side. For further particulars apply to K. R. COLAH.
No. 33 Middle Colaba.
Or 33, Meadow Street.

TO LET, (with immediate possession), the Shop known as Rodrigues' Dispensary, No. 36 Meadow Street; also the upper Storey of the same House, suitable for an Office or Dwelling-place. Apply at the Fort Chapel.

TO LET, a large, dry, and conveniently situated GODOWN, in the Fort. For particulars apply to JAMES W. WRIGHT & Co.

NOTICE.—TO LET, a large dry GODOWN, at present used as the TUDOR COMPANY'S ICE HOUSE, between the Cathedral and the premises of the undersigned.
FORBES & Co.
2nd February 1867.

NOTICES.

THE GREAT KHOJAH CASE.
NOW PUBLISHED
AT
THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" PRESS,
THE HON. SIR JOSEPH ARNOULD'S JUDGMENT
IN THE
KHOJAH CASE,
OTHERWISE KNOWN AS THE
AGA KHAN CASE.

The Judgment is published in the form of a neat Pamphlet with Wrapper.
Price—ONE RUPEE.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Press, Meadow Street.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.—ESTABLISHED 1710.—The undersigned are prepared to grant Insurance, against loss by fire on buildings and their contents in Bombay and the Mofussil, at current rates.
PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.
2nd April 1866.

NOTICE.—We are in receipt of the following NEW GOODS:—

LADIES'.
Black Kid Boots.
" Patent do.

GENTLEMEN'S.
The Prince of Wales' Boot in Morocco.
" Prince Alfred Boot in do.
" University do. Kid.
" Havanna do. do.
" Chelsea do. Calfskin.
" Kid with Patent Golosh Boot, Dress.
" " Enamelled do. Walking.
" Do. Imitation Balmoral do.
High Levant Morocco Boot.
Shoes in all the above materials.
Racket Shoes with India Rubber Soles.
Slippers, in great variety.

CHILDREN'S.
Boots in Patent and Cashmere.
Shoes in Patent Straps.
TERMS—CASH.
G. NICOLL & Co.,
No. 24, Meadow Street, next door to Messrs. Treacher & Co.

THE PHARMACOPŒIA.—The following is an EXTRACT from the Second Edition (page 188) of the Translation of "The Pharmacopœia" of the Royal College of Physicians of London, by DR. G. F. COLLIER, published by Longman and Co.:—

"It is no small defect in this compilation (speaking of 'The Pharmacopœia') that we have no purgative mass but what contains aloes; yet we know that hæmorrhoidal persons cannot bear aloes, except it be in the form of COCKLE'S PILLS, which chiefly consist of aloes, scammony, and colocynth, which I think are formed into a sort of compound extract, the acridity of which is obviated, I suspect, by an alkaline process, and by a fourth ingredient (unknown to me) of an aromatic tonic nature. I think no better and no worse of it for its being a patent medicine. I look at it as an article of commerce and domestic convenience, and do not hesitate to say it is the best-made Pill in the kingdom: a muscular purge, a mucous purge, and a hydrogogue purge combined, and their effects properly controlled by a dirigent and corrigent. That it does not commonly produce hæmorrhoids, like most aloetic pills, I attribute to its being thoroughly soluble, so that no undissolved particles adhere to the mucous membrane."

BOMBAY	TREACHER & Co.
MADRAS	OAKES & Co.
KURRACHEE	BUDGETT & HUGHES.
POONA	TREACHER & Co.

NAPIER FOUNDRY AND ENGINE WORKS,
FORAS ROAD, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

D. T. STEWART & Co. beg to notify that they are now prepared to execute all manner of Iron and Brass Castings, to undertake repairs of Marine and other Engines, and to furnish Estimates for the supply of Hydraulic Presses, Pumps, and every description of Machinery.

All Ship work and up-country requirements will receive prompt attention.

Communications to be addressed to the Works, as above, or directed to care of Messrs. JOHN TANNER & Co., No. 12, Meadow Street.

Bombay, 1st June 1866.

L'EXTINCTEUR, a new Patent Portable FIRE ENGINE. Price from Rs. 60 to Rs. 140. No Merchant's Office, Bank, or Godown should be without one of these useful inventions.

They can be seen in operation on a day's notice.

The undersigned beg to intimate that their new season's stock is now to hand, comprising—

Bar and Plate Iron.
Steel, Files, Engineers' and Contractors' Tools.
Cast Iron, Wrought Iron, and Lead Piping.
Boiler Fittings, Steam, Water and Gas Cocks.
Steam Engines, Steam and Hand Pumps.
Steam and Hand Cranes.
Galvanized Corrugated Iron.

Price Lists now ready and will be forwarded on application to FLETCHER and MITCHELL.
Metal Mart, Boree Bunder 16th October 1866.

"UXBRIDGE HOUSE,"
CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA.

FASHIONABLE MILLINERY.

MRS. LAKE has just received a large and fashionable assortment of MILLINERY, &c., *which is now on view*:—

Bonnets, in Tulle, Crepe, Blonde, &c., from Rs. 20 to Rs. 35.

Hats for Ladies, trimmed and untrimmed, from Rs. 7 to Rs. 35.

Hats for Boys and Girls, trimmed and untrimmed, Rs. 5 to Rs. 24.

Hats and Hoods for Infants, in Silk, Satin, Cashmere, and Pique, from Rs. 6 to Rs. 24.

Infants' Cloaks, in Cashmere, Braided Silk, and Muslin, richly trimmed with Embroidery, from Rs. 25 to Rs. 80.

Boys' and Girls' Pelisses and Blouses, in Pique, Cashmere, and Cloth, for outdoor wear, from Rs. 13 to Rs. 24 per suit.

Boys' Knickerbocker Suits, in Cloth and Linen, Rs. 11 to Rs. 20.

Do. do Stockings, Coloured, Rs. 14 per dozen.

Dressing Gowns, in Muslin, Pique, and Doria, Rs. 35 to Rs. 60, richly trimmed.

Royal Sandringham Frilling, for Ladies and Children's Under-linen, of all widths.

Infants' Cap Fronts, trimmed, from Rs. 1-8 to. Rs. 2-8.

Infants' Richly Embroidered Jaconet Capes, Rs. 10 to Rs. 18.

Ball Dresses, very elegant, in the newest styles, from Rs. 35 to Rs. 66.

Garnitures of Flowers, with Gold and Silver Birds, Insects, &c., mixed, from Rs. 35 to Rs. 60.

Head Dresses of Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, interspersed with Gold and Silver Ornaments, &c., Rs. 12 to Rs. 35.

Gold Pins, Combs, Balls, &c., Rs. 10 to Rs. 20.

Handkerchiefs, of the finest quality, Rs. 10 to Rs. 30 each.

Rich Fancy Ball-room Fans, Rs. 13 to Rs. 25.

Opera Cloaks, very handsome, from Rs. 35 to Rs. 69.

Belt Ribbons, in all Colours, from Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 2-8 per yard.

Crystal, Gold, and Silver Trimmings for Ball Dresses.

Passmenterie and Silk Belts, for Ladies, Rs. 7 to Rs. 15 each.

Bodices, in Black and White Lace, Muslin, Grenadine, and Brussels Net, &c., Rs. 8 to Rs. 60.

Mantles for Ladies in Black and White Pusher Lace, from Rs. 50 to Rs. 150.

Mantles in White, Coloured, and Black Silk Grenadine, Rs. 25 to Rs. 65.

Mantles, in Black Silk, richly trimmed, "Queen," "Princess of Wales," "Princess Alice," "Empress," &c., from Rs. 50 to Rs. 95.

Bodices, in Mull Muslin, from Rs. 8 to Rs. 14.

Net, Black, White, Spotted, and Plain, Rs. 2 to Rs. 4-8 per yard.

Mantles, Warm, for Ladies proceeding to Europe, Rs. 23 to Rs. 35.

Buckles, in Gold, Silver, Crystal, Enamelled, Coral, &c., Rs. 7 to Rs. 24.

Petticoats, for Ladies, Flounced and Embroidered, from Rs. 18 to Rs. 25.

Crinolines, White and Coloured, Striped, Rs. 10 to Rs. 18 each.

Corsets, Ladies' Stays and Riding Belts of every description, from Rs. 8 to Rs. 12.

Satin, Rich, White, and Black, Rs. 4-8 to Rs. 7-8 per yard.

Silks, Black, White, and various Colours (Glace), Rs. 3-8 to Rs. 6-8.

Moire Antique, Black, White, and Coloured, Rs. 100 to Rs. 120.

Broche Silks of all Colours, from Rs. 4 to Rs. 7 per yard.

Silk Robes, a few, very rich, from Rs. 165 to Rs. 185.

Tulles, Black, White, and Coloured, Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 4 per yard.

Crepes, Areophane, Black, White, and Coloured, Rs. 2-8 per yard.

Muslins, White, Black, and Coloured, French, Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per yard.

Muslins, Grenadine, Striped and Plain, Re. 1 to Rs. 3 per yard.

Grenadine Muslin Dresses, from Rs. 11 to Rs. 15 per dress.

Muslins, Embroidered and Grenadine, and Book Muslin Dresses, from Rs. 15 to Rs. 35 per dress.

Brilliants, White and Coloured for Ladies' Dressing-gowns, from Re. 1 to Rs. 1-8 per yard.

Dorias and White Muslins, Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per yard.

Jaconets and Lincing Muslins, from As. 8 to Re. 1 per yard.

Pique, White and Maize, Rs. 2-8 per yard.

Paramatta, Alpacca, Crepe, French Merino, Alpacca Mohair, from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 4.

Collars and Sleeves, in Black Crepe, Rs. 4 to Rs. 7 per set.

Ginghams and Half Mourning Chintzes, As. 12 to Re. 1 per yard.

Ladies' Silk Stockings, from Rs. 4 to Rs. 7-8 per pair.

Frisettes, Chignons, for the Hair, Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 3 each.

Maltese Lace Collars, and Cuffs, from Rs. 5 to Rs. 20.

Jet Ornaments, consisting of Brooches, Ear-rings, Bracelets, Pins, Chains, Necklets, and Victorias, from Rs. 6 to Rs. 25.

Jacquettes, Ladies', in Black Cloth, Silk, and Llama, loose Jacquettes for house wear, from Rs. 18 to Rs. 45.

Tarlatans, White and Coloured, Re. 1 to Rs. 1-8 per yard.

Veils, Embroidered Tulle for Brides, Rs. 15 to Rs. 30.

Veils, Rich Lace for Brides, Rs. 48 to Rs. 130.

Handkerchiefs, for Mourning, with French hem and Black border, Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 each.

Prints and Chintzes, in all Colours, from As. 10 to Re. 1 per yard.

Caps for Boys, in Straw, Rs. 6 each.

Tulle Ruche trimming with Gold, for Ball Dresses, Rs. 1-8 per yard.

Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, Muslin, and Jaconet Edgings and Insertions, Linings, Thread, Buttons, Whalebone, &c. &c. &c.

Fancy Alpacca Petticoats, trimmed with Coloured Braid, from Rs. 8 to Rs. 12 each.

Boots for Ladies, Coloured and Black, Rs. 9 to Rs. 12 per pair.

Parasol Covers, in rich Sardinian and Point Exhibition Point, from Rs. 15 to Rs. 25 each.

Maltese Real Lace, for Dresses and Bonnets, from Rs. 6 to Rs. 18 per set.

Fancy Buttons for Dresses, from Rs. 1-8 to Rs. 3 per dozen.

Real and Maltese Lace, in all widths, rom As. 8 to Rs. 4 per yard.

Do. do. do. *Insertion* do. do. As. 8. to Rs. 4 per yard.

Winceys, Plain and Striped, of all Colours, Re. 1 to Rs. 1-8 yard.

JUST RECEIVED.

Ladies Kid Gloves very best.

WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS CAREFULLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY ATTENDED TO.

Orders from Outstations to be accompanied with a remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

January, 1867.

NOTICES.

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &c.,
(FREE FROM ADULTERATION,)
MANUFACTURED BY
CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
Purveyors to the Queen,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Renowned first-class Manufactures are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in the World.

Purchasers should see that they are supplied with C. and B.'s genuine goods, and that inferior articles are not substituted for them.

To insure thorough wholesomeness, their Pickles are all prepared in Pure Malt Vinegar, boiled in Oak Vats, by means of PLATINUM STEAM COILS; and are precisely similar in quality to those supplied by them for use at HER MAJESTY'S TABLE.

C. and B. are AGENTS for LEA and PERRINS' CELEBRATED WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE, and are Manufacturers of every description of Oilmen's Stores of the highest quality.

DECCAN COTTON CLEANING COMPANY (IN LIQUIDATION).—FOR PRIVATE SALE, the GINNING MACHINERY and FACTORIES belonging to the above Company at Julgaum, Khamgaum, and Budnaira.

Particulars can be obtained and offers received at 27, Meadow Street.

TIFFINS are always ready at the BYCULLA HOTEL between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock daily. This arrangement will be found most convenient for Travellers proceeding by the Midday Trains.
W. PARTRIDGE, Manager.
Byculla Hotel, 18th Nov. 1866.

BYCULLA HOTEL.—The Manager of this Hotel begs to inform the Public that DINNERS can be provided for large or small Parties at two hours' notice.

Gentleman or Parties can be so accommodated with DINNERS, either in the Dining Hall or in Private Rooms.
W. PARTRIDGE, Manager.
Byculla Hotel, 18th Nov. 1866.

BYCULLA HOTEL, at the junction of the Bellasis and Clare Roads, Byculla.

This Hotel is fitted up and furnished in the most complete manner; no expense has been spared to render it the most commodious and comfortable Establishment both for Gentlemen and Families to be found in Bombay. The Sleeping Apartments and Sitting Rooms are replete with every convenience and the strictest regard is paid to cleanliness throughout the premises.

The Table is abundantly supplied with viands of unrivalled excellence, and the Culinary Department is under the immediate supervision of the Manager.

The Wines, Liquors and Beer are of the very best description, supplied direct from the most celebrated houses in the London and Continental markets.

The Manager confidently recommends this Establishment to the patronage of Travellers and Residents, all of whom may be here accommodated with the comforts of a home at moderate charges.

The Hotel is pleasantly situated and within five minute's drive of both the Railway Stations, and may be reached in a short time from the Bunders.
W. PARTRIDGE, Manager.
Byculla Hotel, 18th Nov. 1866.

SOLID MAHOGANY FURNITURE
FOR INDIA, CHINA, AND THE COLONIES.

HEAL & SON

are Manufacturing, ESPECIALLY FOR USE IN EXTREME CLIMATES, Bed-Room Furniture, which is entirely free from Veneer.

IRON AND BRASS BEDSTEADS

suitable for all parts of the World. Their stock consists of 2,500 Bedsteads.

HEAL & SON'S PATENT HORSEHAIR MATTRESS. The Patent is for preventing the material from felting into a mass, and is especially suited for warm climates.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE
FOR INDIA, CHINA, AND THE COLONIES,

of Bedsteads, Bedding, and Bed-Room Furniture, sent Free to every part of the World to which there is Book Post.

HEAL & SON,
BEDSTEAD, BEDDING, AND BED ROOM FURNITURE MANUFACTURERS,
196, 97 & 198, TOTTENHAM COURT ROAD, LONDON, W.

⁂ Remittances and Orders must be made payable in London.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.—ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act 1866, and the MOFUSSIL FINANCIAL ASSOCIATION (LIMITED).

The CREDITORS of the abovenamed Company who have not already complied with the requisitions of previous Advertisements in this matter, are required on or before the 21st day of February 1867, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their DEBTS and CLAIMS and the names and addresses of their Attorneys, if any, to JOHN LOWE BRODIE, GEORGE RAMSAY WILSON, and RUSTOMJEE BURJORJEE MODY, of Bombay, the Official Liquidators of the said Company, at the Office of the said Company, No. 4 Borah Bazar Street, and if so required by Notice in writing from the said Official Liquidators are, by their Attorneys, to come in and prove their said Debts or Claims at such time as shall be specified in such Notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such Debts are proved. SATURDAY, the 2nd day of March 1867, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the said High Court, is appointed for hearing and adjudicating upon the Debts and Claims.—Dated this 22nd day of January 1867.
J. W. ORR, Prothonotary.
DALLAS & Co.,
Attorneys for the Liquidators.

CHINA AND ASSAM TEAS OF THE SEASON.—TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED) have received by the China Steamer their usual selection of finest TEAS, shipped by Messrs. JARDINE MATHESON & Co., and chosen by them for strength, delicacy of flavour, aroma, fulness, &c.

CHINA TEAS AS FOLLOWS:—

Black Teas.	*Mixed Teas.*
Finest Pouchong.	Pouchong and Pekoe.
" Souchong.	Souchong and Pekoe.
Flavouring Teas.	Do. do. with
Orange and Flowery Pekoes.	Hyson (Green.)

Hyson (Green)—separately packed.

In Packets of 1 lb. each and Boxes of 7 lbs. at Rs. 3 per lb.

ASSAM TEAS AS FOLLOWS:—

TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED) have just received a supply from the Teelwaree Estate.

Fine Souchong and Green Teelwaree mixture.
do. do. Black.

The Assam Teas are in Packets of 2 lbs. and 10 lbs. Boxes. Suitable for Messes, Clubs, &c. at Rs. 3 per lb.
TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED).

BROWN, FRETWELL, & Co., MESS, COMMISSION, and GENERAL AGENTS, AUCTIONEERS, &c Bellasis Road, Byculla, Bombay.

B. F. & Co. beg to draw the attention of Families, Messes, and the general Public to their new and varied stock of Wines, Beers, Spirits, Oilman's Stores, and general Merchandise, now offered for sale at their premises at Byculla. A trial is solicited. The scale of Prices will be found as low as is possibly consistent with the superior quality of the articles supplied.

Wines of all the most approved Brands.
Beer and Porter do. do.
Spirits do. do.
Liqueurs do. do.

Crosse and Blackwell's Oilman's Stores, fresh, and at reasonable prices.

Yorkshire Hams and Bacon by every Mail.

Ox Tongues and Bath Chops.

Cheroots and Tobacco of all kinds and of superior quality.

Soaps and Perfumery.

Stationery, Children's Books, &c. &c.

Hats, Caps, and Helmets, Whips, Sticks, Umbrellas and Parasols, Saddlery, Portmanteaus, Trunks, Boots and Shoes (French and English) and Leather Goods generally. Lamps, Chandeliers, Wall-shades, and Candlesticks, Table Cloths and Covers, Napkins, Towels, India Gauze Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Braces, &c. &c. &c.,

Bagatelle Boards, Racket Bats, Foils, Fencing Gloves and Masks &c.

Combs and Brushes, Despatch Boxes, Desks, Bill Cases, &c.

Table Ornaments, Cutlery and Fancy Goods generally. Cuckoo, Musical, and other Clocks, Lockets, Chains, Brooches, Bracelets, Earrings, Suites &c. &c.

Plated Tea and Coffee Sets. Fine Tea.

Just landed ex *Thunderbolt, Dilbhur,* and *Dilhgrree.* A choice assortment of Umbrellas, Lamps, Wallshades, Candlesticks, Vases, Bohemian Glass Ware, Clocks, &c.

Also some very neat and complete Dinner and Dessert Sets, Cups and Saucers, and other Porcelain Ware.

B. F. & Co. continue to execute on Commission the purchase and sale of Furniture and Stores of all kinds for their Constituents. BROWN, FRETWELL & Co.
Byculla, 22nd January 1867.

FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.—TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED) beg to announce that they receive by each Overland Mail a fresh supply of the following:—

DR. HASSALL'S FLOUR OF BEEF, for the speedy preparation of BEEF TEA.

N. B.—One pound of this Beef is warranted to contain all the nutritive constituents of 4 pounds of English-fed Beef.

BARON LEIBEG'S FOOD (by Hooper and Savory, and Moore) is an excellent substitute for the natural food of Infants.

BARON LEIBEG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT (*Extractum Carnis*) for the immediate preparation of Beef Tea.

PURE ESSENCE OF BEEF, MUTTON, AND CHICKEN—These will be found both excellent and nutritious in cases of great prostration and debility, and can be retained on the stomach when most things else are rejected.

BROWN AND POLSON'S Corn Flour.
KINGSFORD'S Oswego do.
HARD'S FARINACEOUS FOOD.

DR. RIDGE'S "PATENT FOOD," being thoroughly looked beforehand in its preparation, it is easily digested, while its composition adapts it to all conditions of the stomach.

FINEST BERMUDA ARROWROOT.
SPEED'S CALCUTTA Do.
ROBINSON'S BARLEY AND GROATS.
ROBB'S CELEBRATED NURSERY BISCUITS.
PEPSINE, AND PEPSINE LOZENGES, &c. &c.

THE PATENT SYPHON CORK SCREW, which enables Invalids not requiring the whole contents of a bottle of Soda Water or Champagne, to draw off any quantity without drawing the Cork or injury to the remainder.

SWEET MILK and DESICATED DITTO, for the reproduction of Milk as pure as when taken from the Cow.

SURGICAL ELASTIC KNEE CAPS, Stockings, Ankets, &c. &c.

MOC MAIN TRUSSES, and an assortment of others.

COCOAS.
HEADLAND'S Homœopathic Cocoa,
EPP'S do. do.
TAILOR AND DUNN'S Cocoa Nibs.
DUNN'S Essence of Turkey Coffee.
Do. Cocoa and Milk Paste.
Do. Chocolate and Milk do.

SCHWEITZER'S COCOATINA or Anti-Dyspeptic Cocoa, a preparation which has had all the fatty matter removed from the Cocoa Beans, and is consequently most suitable for delicate stomachs.

A large assortment of flavoured Chocolate for eating.

VICHY, POTASH, LITHIA AND SODA WATERS. TONIC OR QUININE WATER.

The Medical Hall, Byculla, Fort, and Poona.

NOTICES.

FINEST DRY CHAMPAGNES.—Selected and packed expressly for the undersigned:—Less 10 per cent. for cash in original cases. Monthly settlements 5 per cent.

	Quarts per dozen.	Pints per dozen.
Jules Mumm & Co.'s best dry	Rs. 44 0	Rs. 24 0
A. D. Paul's (Sillery Mousseux)	" 40 0	" 21 0

TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED), Bombay.

REAL HAVANNAH CHEROOTS of First Class quality in Boxes of 100 or 500 each.

Flor Londres.	*Londres.*
Claro, Colorado,	Claro, Colorado,
Colorado Claro,	Colorado Claro,
Colorado Maduro,	Colorado Maduro,
Maduro.	*Maduro.*

OPERAS Claro, Colorado, Colorado Claro, Colorado Maduro, Maduro.

TURKISH CIGARETTES.

Cambridge Medium	Rifle Medium
Cannon do.	Stramboul do.
Opera Mild	Voronzoff do.
Long Operas do.	Zetland do. and mild.

A small consignment of First Class Turkish Tobacco.
TREACHER & Co., Limited,
Fort, Byculla and Poona.

FISHING TACKLE

RODS, four and five jointed, ringed, and with winch fittings.

WINCHES, Brass, 1½ inch, 2 in. and 3 in. diameter Leather Tackle cases fitted complete.

Best Salmon Gut in hanks. Folding 3 jointed Landing Nets.

ARTIFICIAL FLIES, Trout, and Salmon, with Limerick hooks and extra fine Gut.

ARTIFICIAL BAITS, Minnows, Dace, &c.

LINES, Trout and Salmon Fly lines, of Patent Hair, Plaited Silk, Twisted Silk, and Hair.

HOOKS, Best gut, Limerick bend, Kirby, Trout and Salmon, Treble, Eel.

Spoon revolving and spinning Baits.

GUT AND GIMP TRACES, Gut casting lines, box Swivels Split Rings, Floats, Bait Boxes, Kettles, &c. &c.

TREACHER & Co., (Limited)
At Byculla Establishment only.

WANTED.

WANTED, an active and intelligent European or Eurasian CLERK. (A man of 30 years of age, or thereabouts, preferred). Offices at Byculla. Apply to TREACHER & Co. (Ld.),
Medical Hall, Byculla.

WANTED, an ENGLISH GOVERNESS, to attend on a young Lady residing at Byculla, in her studies in Music and Literature, for a few hours daily. Apply at the Office of this Paper.
7th February 1867.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.,

J. & C. WHITE & CO.'s WINES as follows:—Sherry, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, pints, in 4 dozen Cases.
Apply to GEORGE S. KING & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

CLARETS, Eshenauer Beneke— St. Estephe	at Rs. 12	per doz
Do. Do. St. Julien	" 15	"
Do. Do. Pauillac	" 18	"
Do. Do. Pontet Canet	" 25	"
Brandy, Aef de Luze—Gold Ring	" 18	"
Champagne, Lelegard	" 25	"

JULES SIEGFRIED & Co.,
Cursetjee Furdonjee's Building, Elphinstone Circle.
Bombay, 16th Nov. 1866.

KEYL & Co., Bordeaux.—Messrs. GADDUM & Co., Agents for the above Firm, have just received a fresh supply of the following carefully selected WINES and BRANDIES:—

		p. doz.
CLARET	Médoc	Rs. 6 8 pts,
	Do.	" 12 0 qts.
	Chateau Beltasse	20
CHAMPAGNE	Moët & Chandon's Sillery—qualité supérieure	29
	Roederer Carte Blanche	38
COGNAC	Vieux Pale	18
	Tres-Vieux	25
	Tres-Vieux Champagne	35

MORICE COX'S BEER ON SALE at Rs. 4½ per dozen. A reduction made for 100 dozen for Cash payment. Agents, THE LONDON, ASIATIC & AMERICAN COMPANY (LIMITED).
Bombay, 19th January 1867.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, Messrs. Thomas Dunkin & Sons' BRANDIES.

Champagne Cognac in 1 and 3 doz. cases, at Rs.	22 0	p. doz.
Vieux " Do.	" 18 0	"
Cognac " Do.	" 16 0	"

Mr. Ayala Albrecht's Chateau D'AY Champagne,
Quarts, 1 doz. in each case.........Rs. 30 per case.
Pints, 2 do. do. .... " 32 "
RENNIE, SCOVELL & Co.
Church Lane, 25th Oct. 1866.

FOR SALE—

Cunliffe's Champagne in Qts.	at Rs. 42	per doz.
Do. Do. Pts.	" 23	"
Do. Moselle Qts.	" 42	"
Do. Sherry	" 25	"
Do. Claret No. 2	" 25	"
Do. Do. No. 3	" 23	"
Ronaldson's Do.	" 28	"
Do. Do.	" 22	"
Scott, Penfold & Co.'s Malmsey	" 36	"

REMINGTON & Co.

ON SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned:—

BRANDY	at Rs. 18	per doz.
CLARET, St. Estephe	at " 12	"

Discount allowed for a quantity.
THE LONDON, ASIATIC & AMERICAN Co. (LD.)
Elphinstone Circle, 6th September 1866.

FOR SALE.—At the Godowns of the undersigned, Messrs. J. COCKBURN and CAMPBELL's (Edinburgh) well known Wines.

Fine Pale Sherry in 3 Doz. cases qts.	Rs. 27	per Doz.
do. do.	29	"
Superior Port in 3 & 2 Doz. cases qts.	Rs. 27	"
" " 2 " pts.	14	"
Old Tom	Rs. 20	"

Brandy in 1 dozen cases Rs. 32 per dozen.
1st September 1865. EWART, LATHAM & Co.

TENNANT'S BEER, CAPSULED.—TREACHER & Co. (Limited) have just landed a shipment (direct from Tennant) of BEER which is considered too ripe to forward to their up country constituents, and therefore, to make a speedy sale, offer it at quarts Rs 5-0 per dozen, pints Rs. 3-0 per dozen, for cash only, or net to those who pay monthly accounts.

TOD-HEATLY & Co.
(LATE R. TODD & JAMES.)
ADELPHI, LONDON.

THE LONDON, ASIATIC & AMERICAN COMPANY LIMITED, Agents for the above well-known firm, have on sale at their Godowns the following WINES, &c.:—

	Per doz. Rs.
Champagne, Brand Tod-Heatly & Co. Magnum.	90
Do. " Do.	40
Do. " a Crown	30
Do. " Tod-Heatly & Co. Pints	21
Mosselle, Sparkling Extra, 1st quality	40
Do. do. Pints	21
Moselle, Sup. Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co.	36
Do. Fine " Brand a Crown	30
Do. Fine " Brand a Crown Pints	16
Hock, Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co	36
Do. Spakling Brand a Crown	
Do. Fine Still Red Seal	18
Do. Fine Still Blue Seal	30
Do. Superior Still Green Seal	40
Sherry Pale, Blue Seal	23
Do. Do. Yellow Seal	29
Do. Golden, Do.	29
Do. Green Seal	33
Do. Vino Fino	29
Do. Red Seal	37
Do. Amontillado, Black Seal	33
Claret Light Capsule	15
Do. do. Pints	8
Do. Yellow Seal	23
Do. Red Do. Pints	17
Do. Do. Do. Quarts	32
Port Black Seal	26
Brandy, Vieux Cognac	34
Do. B and a Crown	24
Old Tom, Red Seal	18
Dry Gin, Black Seal	18
Orange Wine Bitters, Quarts	36
Do. Pints	19
Curacoa, Sweet or Dry	42
Maraschino	48

N. N.—Messrs. TOD-HEATLY & Co. are prepared to execute direct orders as usual.
1st January 1866.

SALES BY AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE of a VALUABLE BUSINESS, WELL WORTH THE ATTENTION OF CAPITALISTS.—On THURSDAY, the 21st instant, 4 P. M., HEERALALL & Co. will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, unless disposed of previously by Private Contract, all the MACHINERY, with FITTINGS, STOCK IN TRADE and GOOD WILL of the flourishing business known as the BOMBAY STEAM BAKERY, and also the lease for the residue of a term of 10 years (of which 6 are unexpired) of the premises upon which the business is carried on, situated at Grant Road, next to the Theatre. The business has been working for the last four years, and is at present in excellent order.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the Manager on the premises or to Messrs. HEERALALL & Co, Auctioneers, 6 Rampart Row, below the Commercial Bank. KEIR, RAMSDEN & PRESCOT.
Bombay, 6th February 1867.

NOTICE TO MESS AND UP-COUNTRY CONSTITUENTS.—MESSRS. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. have to announce the arrival of fresh batch of their new Oilmanstores for Christmas use, received ex-*Belpore*, consisting of Crosse and Backwell's Ham, Bacon, Cheese, Pickles, Sauces, French and Spanish Olives, Salad Oil, Mustard, Asparagus, Flavouring Essence, Oxford, Bologna Sausages, Pate d foie gras and other Pates, Mince-meat, Potted Paste, Oyster and Lobster, Salted Salmon and Herrings, Sardines, Yarmouth Bloater, Herring a la Sardine, Cocoa Paste and Nibs, Green Peas, Preserved and stewed Mushroom, Fruit in Syrup assorted, Crystallized Fruit Confectionery, Jelly in variety, Fruit in Noyean, French Plums and Prunes, fresh batch of Gillon's celebrated preserved Provision.

ALSO.

Just to hand, fresh batch of China Tea, and Trichonopoly Cheroots.

Messrs. M. J. & Co. have now on hand cut fresh Cheeses which will be sold cheap to ensure quick sale. Less than a pound will not be sold; inspection invited.
MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 13th February 1867.

SALES BY AUCTION.

G. B. GLADDING will sell at his Rooms in Rampart Row:—

On SATURDAY, 16th instant, at 12 noon, a quantity of Japanese Cabinets, Bronzes, &c.

WEEKLY SALE.

On THURSDAY, 14th instant, at 2 P. M., a quantity of Grey and White Piece Goods.

And any other Goods that may be offered.
G. B. GLADDING.
Bombay, 13th February 1867.

BENNETT & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PLATED, GLASS, AND QUEEN'S WARE, &c., AT "THE WILDERNESS," MAZAGON.

On MONDAY, the 25th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at his residence "THE WILDERNESS," Mazagon, the Elegant Household Furniture, Plated, Glass, and Queen's Ware, a splendid Piano, &c. &c., of a Gentleman (changing residence.)

Full particulars will be given hereafter.

AUCTION SALE OF THE BUILDINGS, GROUND, MACHINERY AND MISCELLANEOUS ARTICLES OF THE VICTORIA PATENT BRICK COMPANY (LIMITED), AT KEEROLE IN SALSETT.

On FRIDAY, the 1st March next, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed by the Liquidators of the Victoria Patent Brick Company (Limited), to submit to Public Auction at the Auction Rooms, in the Fort,

The Mill House and other Out-houses with the ground, held under Lease in perpetuity, Machinery, and Miscellaneous Articles. Will be sold either in one or several lots.

Catalogues of full particulars will be published, and the property will be on view from SATURDAY, the 16th inst.
No. 5, Forbes Street, BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 13th February 1867.

CRAWFORD & Co., 3, Marine Street, Bombay.

SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY, SITUATED AT KALBADEVE ROAD, MATHERAN, POONAH, AND CHIMBOOR.

Messrs. Crawford & Co. will sell by Public Auction by order of the Assignees of the Estates of CANDASS NARRANDASS an Insolvent, and with the consent of the Mortgagees.

LOT 4.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, with bungalows, out-houses, and stables standing thereon, known as the Hermitage, situate at Matheran in the Tanna Zilla, containing by admeasurement 7 acres and 6 goontas more or less, and described and particularly denoted as No. 10 on a Map or Plan of Matheran.

LOT 5.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or bungalow, out-houses and stable thereon, erected, situate and being in the Camp of Poonah, in the Presidency of Bombay, registered by the Collector of Poonah under No. 149, admeasuring 53119 square yards, be the same more or less, and bounded as follows:—on or towards the East by the ground of Ludda Abrahim, on or towards the West by the Public Road leading from Sir Jamsetjee's Bund to Poonah Cantonment, on or towards the North by the Public Passage, and on or towards the South by a Public Drain.

LOT 6.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or bungalow, and out-houses standing thereon, situate at Chimboor in the Island of Salsette, containing by admeasurement square yards or thereabouts, and being near the property of the Trustees of the Pinjrapore Fund.

LOT 2.

On TUESDAY, the 19th instant, at 3 P. M. on the premises, all that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate in Kalbadavie Road, without the Fort of Bombay, containing by admeasurement square yards or thereabouts, and bounded on the North by the Public Road called Kalbadavie Road, on the South by the property of the Trustees of the Pinjrapore Fund, on the East by the property of Vurjeevendass Vulubhdass, and on the West by the property of Purmand Thuver, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 101, and by the Collector of Land Revenue under No.

FOR PRIVATE SALE—PORT WINE.

Old, Mellow and Fruity, strongly recommended. Rs. 24 per case of one dozen. Sample bottles may be obtained on payment of Rs. 2.

TO LET.—Office Premises in Marine Street, with a spacious Godown. Apply to the undersigned.
Bombay, 13th February 1867. CRAWFORD & Co.

SALE of a commodious upper-storied NEWLY BUILT HOUSE in Wadacheegady Street, and a large Shed, &c., in Cazee Syed Street, by PUBLIC AUCTION.

Under instructions from the Mortgagors and with the consent of the Trustees of Jewraj Ruttonsey &c., BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY will sell on the premises the following 2 Lots of LANDED PROPERTY:—

LOT 1.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY the 13th day of Feb. at 4 o'clock P. M., on the premises, all that piece or parcel of Fazendaree Land or Ground, together with a Messuage, Tenement, or a commodious upper-storied newly built House standing thereon, situate without the Fort of Bombay in Wadacheegady Street, containing by admeasurement 174 square yards or thereabouts; and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by the Property of Jewraj Ruttonsey, on or towards the South also by the Property of the said Jewraj Ruttonsey, on or towards the East by the House of Pillajee Wagjee, and on or towards the West by Hussajee Essajee Street or howsoever otherwise abutted or bounded; and which said piece or parcel of Land or Ground is assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 28.

LOT 2.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY the 14th day of Feb. at 4 o'clock P. M., on the premises, all that piece or parcel of Land or Ground, with a Messuage, Tenement, or a commodious Shed standing thereon, situate without the Fort of Bombay in Cazee Syed Street, containing by admeasurement 228 6-9 square yards or thereabouts; and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the North by the vacant ground of Mahomed Ismail bin Fuzloodeen Salvan, on or towards the East by Cazee Syed Street, on or towards the South by the house of Fuckeera Wagjee, and on or towards the West by a vacant ground of Jewraj Ruttonsey; and which said piece or parcel of Land or Ground is assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 9.

For further particulars, conditions of sale, and inspection of the plan of property apply to the undersigned.
BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY, Auctioneer.
Bombay, 28th January 1867.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION—At the Rooms of BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY, Commission Agent, next to the Book and Tract Society, Esplanade.

FRESH GOODS.
Just landed by Overland Mail.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY has just landed by Overland Mail, the following Goods, viz.:—Superfine Cloth Over Coats, suitable for Monsoon, of different sizes, a case Prime Allover Hog-skin Hunting and Racing Saddles, with furnitures and Bridles complete, Sets of very handsome Buggy Harnesses on Split hip strap, mounted with German Silver Furniture, Sets of very best Kersey Horse Clothing complete, very best Buggy Carriage Tendem, four in hands, Riding, Hunting, and Ladies' Whips, with Silver Mountings, few very best Woollen different coloured Blankets, Steel Pole Chains and Leather Pole Pieces, Sets of Fishing Tackles, complete in Mahogany cases, Registered Reinholders and Leather Sockets for Whips some of them Plated Mounted, Horse Prickers with Hammers, Assorted Pattern Saddle Cloths for Harness, few coloured large and small size Carriage Rugs, Shammy Leather, Jamieson's Harness Composition, Bradlay's Plate Powder, &c. &c.

The property of an officer, in of case consisting a Saddlery by Peat, Old Bond Street, London.

A set of silver mounted Buggy Harness, 4 dark blue silk harness rosets, 1 brass patent horse comb, 2 steel polishers, 1 leather legging, 1 pair of knee caps, 1 pair stirrup iron without leather, 1 standing martingle, 1 steel head stall chain, 2 snaffels, 3 springs, 3 hoof brushes, 3 horse and carriage brushes, 1 set of girths.

Just landed.

A very handsome English-built travelling Pony, Dog Cart, painted dark-green, lining to match by R. Ness of Aberdeen, suitable for up-country.

Just landed.

A very handsome and neat shell pattern Park Phaeton with lamps, pole, and shaft by Middleton.
One do. do. Mail Phaeton with do. do. do. by James Henderson of Glasgow.
One do. do. Brougham by do. do.
One do. do. Small Landau Sociable, by Windower.

A Fresh Batch of New Malvern Dog Carts, lined with best Green, Brown and Blue Woollen Cloths, painted to match, and best plated and plain lamps, Lancewood Shafts, Collinge's patent and Mail coach axletrees, patent Leather dash and apron and wings over wheels.

The above are expressedly built by Messrs. McNaught and Smith.

The prices of the above Dog Carts vary from Rs. 500, 550, and 600.

Just landed.

2 very splendid Park Phaetons, with lamps, pole and shaft, by Andrews of Southampton, and L. Davies.

Just landed.

Several Miniature and other Broughams with and without double Venetians. Circular Glasses in front, Mail, Park and single-seated Phaeton, Waggonettes, different kinds of Buggies and four-wheeled Dog Carts with and without Canopy, and other Carriages.

The above Carriages built by well-known makers in England, Messrs. Silk and Sons, W. and F. Thorn, Andrews, of Southampton, E. Kesterton, Jones, McNaught and Smith. ALSO,

A very handsome and Light Palkee, Office Shigram, with lamps and shaft, built to order. Any purchaser shall have guarantees for 2 years.

Just landed.

A fresh assortment of horse brushes of superior quality, and brushes for cleaning Carriage cushions or any other cloth, can work both sides.

And also,

A few sets of very best Buggy, Dog Cart and Carriage, Harness plated on white metals with round and flat reins by Ellum maker, to the Courts of France, Russia and Spain.

The properties of Gentlemen.

One nearly new and handsome four-seated Cab Phaeton, by E. Kesterton, Long Acre.
One do. do. Mail Phaeton by W. Kings & Co. Long Acre.
One do. do. by Laurie and Marner.
A very neat and small Park Phaeton with moveable Driving Box, expressly made for single or pair of ponies.

The property of an Officer.

A first rate high wheeled light Malvern Dog Cart, painted dark green, lining to match, with lamps, by Edwin Kesterton of Long Acre.

The Properties of Gentlemen.

One nearly new Park Phaeton, with lamps, by Thorn.
One Ditto Mail Phaeton, with lamps and shaft by W. Kinross.
One Ditto Four-wheeled Dog Cart, with lamps, and moveable Umbrella.

The property of an Officer.

A second-hand English-built Curricle Dog Cart with pole and shaft, a set of a nearly new harness, and steel Bar and Chain.

The property of a Gentleman.

A very neat and small nearly new Landau Sociable painted dark green lining to match, with lamps, pole, and shaft, by Jones of Southampton, this Carriage is expressly made for one and pair of Horses.

A very handsome and neat English built Mail Phaeton with lamps, pole and shaft, by Silk and Sons of Long Acre.

Just unpacked.

A fresh batch of English made single-seated Child's Perambulators with hoods.

A few dozens very best Lancewood Buggy, Dog Cart and Carriage Whips with Silver and plated mounted.

A batch of few iron and tin Water Buckets.

The above to be seen at the Rooms of the undersigned, on the verge of the Elphinstone Cross Road, close to the Book and Tract Society's Depository, Esplanade.

Several others new and second-hand. Different kinds of Carriages to be seen in the other Godown, about 30 yards rom the room of the undersigned on application to
BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY,
Auctioneer and Commission Agent.
Bombay, 14th December, 1866.

SALES BY AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY.—Under instructions from Vulubdass Vundravundass, the Mortgagee, and with the consent of the Trustees of Jewraj Ruttonsey & Co., BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY will sell the following valuable landed property on WEDNESDAY the 20th instant, at 4 o'clock P. M., on the premises:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground, together with a messuage, tenement, or a range of upperstoried warehouses standing thereon, situate without the Fort walls of Bombay on the East side of Essajee Hassajee Street, at the Mandvie Bunder, containing by admeasurement 502 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows: on the East partly by the property of the said Jewraj Ruttonsey partly by the property of Raja Hemraj and partly by the property belonging to Shamjee Rowjee, on the West by the public Street called Essajee Hassajee Street, on the North by a narrow gulley and property belonging to Khuttow Rowjee, and on the South by the property of the said Jewraj Ruttonsey, and is assessed by the Collector of House Assessment under No. 27.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned at his Rooms in Meadow Street, Fort.
BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY,
Bombay, 5th February 1867. Auctioneer.

LEA AND PERRINS'
CELEBRATED
WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,
DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS
TO BE
THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE.

CAUTION AGAINST FRAUD.

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled Condiment having caused certain dealers to apply the name of "Worcestershire Sauce" to their own inferior Compounds, the Public is hereby informed that the only way to secure the genuine, is to

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE,

and to see that their names are upon the *wrapper, labels, stopper,* and *bottle.*

Some of the foreign markets having been supplied with a spurious Worcestershire Sauce, upon the wrapper and labels of which the names of Lea and Perrins have been forged, L. and P. give notice that they have furnished their Correspondents with power of attorney to take instant proceedings against *Manufacturers* and *Vendors* of such, or any other imitations by which their right may be infringed.

Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle, and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

PARIS EXHIBITION.
MESSRS. RANSOMES & SIMS,
IPSWICH AND LONDON,

Beg to inform their friends and clients in India that they will exhibit specimens of their celebrated Machinery, specially adapted for the climate and customs of India, at the forthcoming Paris Exhibition.

THE PRICES of the various Implements for use in India have been *greatly reduced* without in any way deteriorating from the superiority of workmanship, and high quality of materials, which have gained a world-wide reputation for the productions of the Orwell Works.

PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES. The Portable Engines manufactured by Messrs. Ransomes and Sims are designed so that light weight, easy draught, strength of material and workmanship, and simplicity of construction, form the principal features of their general arrangement; and *they are specially celebrated for their small consumption of fuel,* in proportion to the power developed, which is a great desideratum in a country like India, where fuel is extremely scarce.

They are specially adapted for Pumping, Sawing, or Grinding, and for driving Coffee Pulpers, Cotton Gins, &c., and have been awarded special Prizes at the Calcutta, Lucknow, Burdwan, Mymensing, and Rajkote (Kattyawar) Exhibitions, besides numerous testimonials of efficiency from Public Companies, Manufacturers, and Agriculturists using them.

STEAM PUMPING MACHINERY, for Irrigation. Ransomes & Sims have manufactured a large number of Portable and Fixed Steam Pumps for Irrigation, and they were awarded the first prize at the Calcutta Exhibition for the best Machinery for Irrigation.

CORN MILLS. The Corn Mills designed by Messrs. Ransomes & Sims, and driven by Portable Engines, are largely used in India, and are specially adapted for grinding all kinds of native produce.

They have been awarded Prizes at all the Exhibitions hitherto held in India.

PLOUGHS are specially constructed by Messrs. Ransomes & Sims to suit the wants of the Indian climate and soil, and are adapted to the habits and customs of the natives. A large number of Prizes have been awarded to Messrs. R. & S. for Ploughs, in England, India, and elsewhere.

BULLOCK POWERS, for driving Coffee Pulpers, Cotton Gins, and Pumps, are designed so that the full power of the animals may be developed, at the cheapest cost, and with the lightest weight.

CHAFF CUTTERS, Mills for Grinding Gram, on the most approved construction.

ORDERS may be transmitted through any Merchant or Agent corresponding with England.

Catalogues, Drawings, or Photographs, post free on application to London or Ipswich, or the Paris Exhibition.

CHESSON & WOODHALL'S LIBRARY,
No. 19, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY,
AND
No. 1, EAST STREET, POONA.

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RECEIVED BY THE STEAMER "[illegible]"

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What shall he have that killed the deer? Glee for four voices	1	8
O, by Rivers. Serenade for five voices	1	8
Allegiance we swear. Chorus and Solos	1	8
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The winds whistle cold. Glee for three voices	1	8
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The Tiger Crouches in the wood. Chorus with Solo	1	8
When the wind blows. Round for three voices	1	8
The Fox jump'd over. Quintett, with Solos	1	8
May Fly. Glee for three voices	1	0

VALENTINES FOR 1867.

Our Constituents are hereby informed that we have by this Mail received a large and varied assortment of VALENTINES—comic, humorous, and sentimental. Prices vary from Re. 1 to Rs. 4 each, including postage. Early application is requested. Parties ordering from Outstations must describe the sort of Valentine required, and price. Those in Bombay requiring them can call and select for themselves.
18th Jan. 1867. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

Holloway's Pills are the most gentle, yet most effective aperients, and therefore better calculated for a family medicine than any other drug. They always set the stomach right, rouse the liver, stimulate the kidneys, and thoroughly cleanse the whole system. Holloway's Pills are most useful in chronic weakness of the stomach induced by luxurious living, sedentary habits, or other causes. They have restored the emaciated to health after every other means had failed. While they are purifying, they are strengthening, while while regulating, they are increasing nervous and muscular power. These Pills do not excite any violent action in the body; hence they are specially suited to the young and feeble, whose constitutions may be irretrievably injured by more powerful medicines.

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